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A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1848.

OFFICE, No. 7 CORNEILL. } No. 25.

JESUS-JUSTICE-SINNER. . Enter not into Judgment," &c .- PSALM exhii. 2.

Jesus. Bring forth the prisoner. Thy commands Are done, just Judge; see, there thy prisoner stands.

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Of his commitment ! He hath broke the laws Of his gracious God! Conspired the death Of that great Majesty who gave him breath, And heaps transgression, Lord, upon transgression. Jesus. How know'st thou this ?

Even by his own confession. His sins are crying; and they cry aloud, They cry to heaven; they cry to beaven for blood!

And show thy guilty, thy rebellious face. Saner. Alt, me ! I dare not ; I'm too vile and base To tread upon the earth; much less to lift Mine eyes to heaven; I need no other shrift Than mine own conscience ; Lord, I must confess, I am no more than dust, and no whit less Than my indictment styles me. Ah! if thou Search too severe, with too severe a brow, What flesh can stand? I have transgressed thy laws, My merit pleads thy vengeance; not my cause. Justice. Lord, shall I strike the blow ?

Hold, Justice, stay: Sinner, speak on; what hast thou more to say? Source. Vile as I am, and of myself abhorred, I am thy handy-work, thy creature, Lord; Stamped with thy glorious image, and at first, Most like to thee, though now a poor, accursed, Convicted caitiff, and degenerate creature, Here trembling at thy bar.

Thy fault's the greater. Lord, shall I strike the blow ? Hold, Justice, stay

Speak, sinner, hast thou nothing else to say ? Saner. Nothing but mercy, mercy. Lord, my state Is miserable, poor and desperate; I quite renounce myself, the world, and flee From sin to Jesus, from myself to thee.

Justice. Cease thy vain hopes; my angry God has vowed Insulted mercy must have blood for blood. Shall I now strike the blow?

Stay, Justice, hold; My bowels yearn, my fainting blood grows cold, To view the trembling wretch; methinks I spy My father's image in the prisoner's eye.

Into my side; there let the wound be made: Cheer up, dear soul; thy life's redeemed by mine My soul shall smart, this heart shall bleed for thine. Somer. On boundless grace! Oh love beyond degree!

### CIRCULAR.

BOARD OF NATIONAL POPULAR EDUCATION.

This association was organized at Cleveland, A considerable proportion of applications for

ment and a competent support.

de Island; and one from Pennsylvania. ing in those branches. lowa; six to Wisconsin; four to Tennes- Those who shall be selected from among the

eption and preparation of future classes.

t is proposed to collect a fourth class, at their reception. lartford, in August, and send them out in Oc- Such arrangements have been made at the My, Grammar, Arithmetic, Drawing, Composi- their services to the Board. on, Vocal Music, &c. Lectures will also be To accomplish the purposes thus suggested,

On the best method of organizing Schools. On School Government.

There will be added, A system of Calisthenic exercises.

preservation of health.

Visiting Model Schools in the vicinity.

Examinations in the elementary branches. deligious exercises and social meetings.

peration with us in its execution.

For the purpose of forming the class to be Should any individual or association, or the competent to teach; and should be accom- usefulness in her work.

Singer, was written, we feel pretty confident, by Francis moral and religious character. Competent knowl-Quarles, a poet of olden time, and is probably from a volume of edge, good sense, sound discretion, decided piety. his entitled, " Divine Fancies." Quarles flourished in the a strong desire to do good, a cheerful, hopeful his entitied, because I., and died in 1644. He was styled by Rev. spirit, and patient energy, are qualifications in-dispensible for the service to which the teachers are invited. Especially important do we regard the qualification of active, efficient piety. No qualities or combination of qualities can make up for the want of it. We want the zeal and energy, the patience and perseverance of the faith that "works by love," and "endures as seeing Jous. What has the prisoner done ! Say, what's the cause Him who is invisible."

It is important that the teachers should possess good health, and know how to take care of it We want women of good health, sound minds, and large hearts-women who will be ready to every good work.

It is expected that those who may be selected from among the applicants, will defray their expenses to Hartford. The instruction there will be gratuitous to all. Board will also be furnish-Josef. What says't thou, sinner? Hast thou aught to plead ed, gratuitously, to those who shall be unable to That sentence should not pass? Hold up thy head, pay for it. It is very much desired that all should furnish themselves the means of paying for their board, either from their own resources, or through the assistance of friends, who may feel disposed thus to aid the cause; yet no worthy applicant will be rejected on account of her poverty. Let a frank statement of inability, if it exist, accompany the application, and it will be no bar to admission to the preparatory course, free of all expense of board, as well as tuition. Board will be provided for those who are able to pay for it, at \$1.50 per week. The teachers will board in common, in the building provided for their instruction.

> The Board will defray the travelling expenses their destination-provide a suitable escort, and secure the necessary arrangements at the West, for their reception and employment, with compensations which shall be adequate, at least, to their respectable support. There have been but few cases, hitherto, in which our teachers have received a less compensation than eight dollars a month, with board. In many cases it has very considerably exceeded that sum. For the sup port of the teachers, after they arrive at the places of their destination, the Board does not hold itself responsible. It obtains applications, embracing specific offers of compensation, from what it deems respectable and responsible sources, and, having defrayed the expense of the teachers to the places of their destination, trusts to their energy, prudence and capacity as instructors, to secure the confidence and support of those to whom they are sent. A very few of the teachers have gone to places, where peculiar circumstances have made it necessary that they should receive aid from abroad, which has been furnished them by special contributions for that

It is expected that those sent out by the Board will continue teaching, if health permit, at least two years; and that they will refund the amount advanced for their board and travelling expenses, should they become able to do it-of which ability they, of course, will be the sole judges. Their instruction will be unconditionally gra-

in the State of Ohio, in April, 1847. Its con-teachers, hitherto, has been for instruction in cerns are managed by twenty-five Directors, cit- what are called the common branches; and upizens of that State. Ex-Governor Morrow, on this humble, though very important labor, resident; Judge McLean, of the Supreme most of our teachers, though capable of teach-Court of the United States, and Judge Lane, of ing the higher branches, have cheerfully entered. Sandusky, Vice Presidents. An Executive Com- A knowledge of the higher branches not being, mittee of five, residents of Cleveland, of whom however, indispensable to qualify for instruction in these schools, applications are invited from The object of the board is to aid the cause of those capable of teaching the common branches Popular Education, by inviting the services of only, such as spelling, reading, writing, gramempetent Female Teachers; collecting them, mar, arithmetic and geography. To such teachriodically, for the purpose of carrying them ers, possessing the other qualifications which have brough a short course of preparatory training, been mentioned, together with experience in and transferring them to portions of the counteaching, we can offer schools, in which they may try where good teachers are wanted, and where be exceedingly useful, and accomplish a great the Board shall have secured for them employ- amount of good, especially if they have, what all teachers should have-a missionary spirit.

The Board have sent out eighty-five teachers, We have had, and shall probably continue to amely, thirty-two from the State of Massachu- have, applications for teachers of the ornamenetts: twenty-three from Vermont; nine from tal branches, including music on the piano-for laine: eight from New Hampshire; five from which liberal compensations are offered. We nnecticut: four from New York; three from desire applications from ladies capable of teach-

enty-seven have been sent to Indiana; twen- It is very desirable that all the teachers should seven to Illinois; eight to Michigan; seven be able to lead their schools in vocal music.

two to Kentucky; two to Western Penn- applicants, for the preparatory course, will be vania; one to Ohio, and one to North Caro- seasonably notified, and will be expected at Hartford, on Wednesday the 30th of August. The teachers thus sent have been collected, They will leave there for their destination, on preparation, in three classes—the first at Al- Wednesday the 11th of October. They will, and the last two at Hartford, Connecticut, on their arrival at the Railroad Depot, at Harthere arrangements have been made for the re- ford, take hacks, to the Orphan Asylum, in Washington street—the building provided for

aber next. They will be carried through a West, as will, it is believed, secure a large numpreparatory course of six weeks, under compe- ber of specific, satisfactory applications for ent instructors. The leading design of this teachers the coming fall. The number of appliourse is to develope, and give a practical direc- cations this spring has been double the number on to the faculty of teaching. A considerable of teachers prepared to go. It is hoped that part of the course will consist of lectures on clergymen and others who feel an interest in he best method of teaching the various branch- this enterprise, will seek out worthy and well s such as Spelling, Reading, Writing, Geogra- qualified women, and encourage them to offer

funds are needed; and the liberality of the friends of education is confidently appealed to for the necessary aid. By no other agency it is On Moral and Religious Instruction in believed, can a greater amount of good be accomplished, at so cheap a rate-one hundred On the influence of the Teacher in the com- dollars being the estimated maximum of the expense of preparing and locating each teacher, including the expense of all the necessary agencies. It was but four-fifths of that sum for the Lessons on Physiology as connected with the first two classes of teachers sent; which it may not, perhaps, ever exceed hereafter. Are there Examinations of the class upon the lectures. not many, to whom personal application for Discussion of the subjects of the lectures in pecuniary aid cannot conveniently be made, who will gladly take an early opportunity to contribute to the funds of the Board? By its Constitution, honorary membership may be secured by the payment of twenty dollars. Will not the It is among the most important advantages of members of many churches deem it a privilege course, that it makes us acquainted with the to make their pastors honorary members? Coneachers we send—their talents, acquirements, tributions for that purpose, or without such speand characteristic peculiarities; while they are cific designation, are earnestly invited. They leed in a position to take a deeper interest in may be transmitted either to the treasurer of the our plan of doing good, and to feel impelled by Board, Thomas W. Olcott, Esq., Albany, stronger motives, to a zealous and faithful co- N. Y., or to the undersigned, at his residence

sent out in October, applications from ladies members of any church, contribute to the amount siring to go as teachers, are solicited. The of \$100, such individual, or association, or dications should be addressed by the ladies church may select a teacher, who shall, if found mselces, to "THE COMMITTEE FOR SELECT- qualified, be sent out by the Board, and instruct-TEACHERS," Hartford, Connecticut. It is ed-or if no individual is thus selected, some ired that the applications be made soon. Each teacher will, if desired, be instructed, to corresdication should state the residence of the appli- pond with such individual, association or church, her age—amount of education—religious and communicate, from time to time, informaand the branches in which she tion concerning her school, and the prospect of

Hartford, Ct., May 30, 1848.

### GENERAL CONFERENCE.

DR. ROND'S REMARKS ON THE PROPERTY

a more extensive view of the whole ground cov- procure this alteration, but failed. the views I have taken of the matter.

the M. E. Church, South.

sir, in the hottest part of the battle-field to if there existed no doubts of its validity. lieve the necessities of the poor.

least three times a day.

ference has full powers in the premises.

as may be found to be excepted or restained by provision on the part of that church. made a large appropriation to its support.

on the powers of the Delegated General Confer- laws in the premises, people could no

restrictions, excepting the first article; and of the whole proceeding doubtful, should any also, whenever such alteration or alterations one, authorized to do so, enter a caveat, and carshall have been first recommended by two-thirds ry the matter before the civil courts. of the General Conference, so soon as three- Thus stands the legal question. But som alteration or alterations shall take effect."

tist, and Episcopal denominations, and that of the profit, is evident; for such an interpreteachers of all these denominations have been tation would contradict the practice of the Gensent out, and will continue to be sent out, by eral Conference and their agents, from the first the Board. The invitation herein, for the appli- institution of the Book Concern until the prescations from teachers, and for funds, is intended ent session. A large portion of the profits for them all. And the undersigned must be al- have been applied to the increase of the stock, lowed here to express the high gratification he and to the purchase of real estate, both in New has felt, in seeing classes of teachers coming to- York and Cincinnati. All that the rule has gether, from all these denominations, and going ever been construed to mean is, that when a disforth together to do good in the spirit of their tribution of profits is intended, it shall be discommon Master, and under the broad banner of tributed among the travelling preachers, their wives, widows and children. In all other respects the powers of this Conference are ample. Cor. Sec. and General Agent of Board of National Popular Education. It is true, from the nature of all trusts, they may not destroy, or impair, or squander, the property put under their care; and hence, too, they may not divide this property with any other church or party, without the sanction of the

Now, sir, the question before the General Conference of 1844 was a question of division, of gratuity, of munificence—a question whether the General Conference should alienate a cer-Dr. Bond, editor of the Christian Advocate tain portion of the capital of the Book Concern and Journal, having been invited by a vote of the General Conference, arose and addressed the gether with the profits accruing in the interval between the act and the happening of the con-Mr. President, I am greatly indebted to the tingency. And there is no member of that Con-Conference for the privilege allowed me to address the body, as I had no right to it, and no opinion that the General Conference was authorspecial claims to such favor. It may be, how- ized to do this without an alteration of the ever, that the members of the Conference sup- constitution, which could only be made by a conpose the position, which by their election, I have current act of the Annual Conferences, and acoccupied for the last eight years, has given me cordingly the constitutional steps were taken to

ered by the question under consideration, than But the question before this Conference is not many others have enjoyed; and if so, I owe it in respect to a division of this property, or of the teachers from Hartford to the places of to the Conference, and to the church, to present whether the Conference shall alienate any portion of it. It is simply a question of debt. A But in the outset, sir, permit me to make my claim is preferred by the commissioners of the acknowledgements to my friend from Kentucky, M. E. Church, South, to a certain portion of the for the high compliments he took the opportu- Book Concern and the Chartered Fund. It is nity to pay me in the very eloquent speech he a claim set up by those who were formerly partmade in opposition to the various resolutions be- ners in the Concern, and who contend they have fore the Conference in reference to the claim of not forfeited their interest by withdrawing from the M. E. Church, because of certain peculiarities I know, sir, what may be said, or thought, of in the circumstances leading to, or accompanythe irresistible effect of "soft sawder and hu- ing the withdrawal. And all that it is necesman nature." But I insist that the Conference sary to decide, as a preliminary question to the shall allow me to take the commendation my action now proposed, namely, an arbitration of friend has bestowed, as given in all sincerity. I the claim, is, whether this Conference has a right feel, sir, that I need it, though I may not strict- to provide for the arbitration of a disputed claim; ly deserve it; and it comes from one whose good for it will not be pretended that the Conference opinion is high praise. He has been himself, has no right to order the payment of the claim

which he referred, and has been found faithful With respect to the right to arbitrate, it is in the time that tried men's souls. I shall not a necessary attribute of a trustee. The right therefore insist upon being allowed to receive all is limited by the nature and terms of the trust. my friend has offered, of praise or commenda- But this General Conference being partners in tion, as rightfully applied. You know the the Concern, and invested with all the powers blessing promised to those who contribute to re- of the partnership, except such as are expressly withheld, has the unlimited right to contract But, sir, my friend has done me no more than debts and to pay debts through their book agents, justice, in supposing I will acknowledge the pos- and also by the terms of the trust to take the sibility of being mistaken in judgment. I ac- speediest, the least costly, and the most honorable knowledge more. I am not only liable to be way of ascertaining the validity of any claim mistaken, but I am conscious of having made so preferred against the institution placed under many mistakes, in both thinking and doing, that their control. For let it not be forgotten that I am under the necessity of taking the benefit none of the restrictions in the constitution limit of the great act of insolvency, contained in this power; while, in respect to all the powers "the perfect law of liberty"—the act of grace and authority of the other partners, not so reand mercy revealed in the holy scriptures-at strained, the transfer to the delegated General

But to the matter under consideration. I take

Conference is complete and entire.

Sir, the constitution of the M. E. Church difit, sir, that the first and principal question pre- fers essentially, in the powers it delegates, from sented is, has this General Conference the legal the constitution of the United States. In our right, under the Discipline of the church, to pro- constitution, all that is not expressly reserved by vide directly, for the arbitration and legal adjust- the body of Elders is given to the Delegated ment of the claim made by the M. E. Church, General Conference. In the constitution of the South, through the commissioners of said church, United States, all that is not expressly given to against our Book Concern and Chartered Fund? the General Government is reserved to the peo-I hold the affirmative on this question; and ple, or to the States. And, therefore, as the condo most conscientiously believe the General Con- stitution of the church does not restrict the General Conference in the premises, this body The General Conference is the depository and has the unquestionable right to provide, by ditrustee of all the power and authority which was rect action, for the settlement by arbitration of possessed by the whole body of travelling El- the claim made by the M. E. Church, South, on ders, previously to the creation of the Delegated the Book Concern and the Chartered Fund, if this General Conference in 1808; except such powers proposition should be met by a corresponding

the six restrictive articles of the constitution; and the powers invested in the body of Elders Conference is bound, by obligations of the highup to the General Conference of 1808-which est consideration, to act directly on this queswas in fact a general convention of these El- tion, and without any reference of the matter to ders, was absolute and unlimited over the whole the Annual Conferences. The powers granted property of the Book Concern, and Chartered to this body were committed to it for the pro-Fund. I was prepared to show this by the his- tection of important interests; and when called tory of the church, and the disciplinary provis- upon to exercise them, the action may not be ions and rules enacted by the General Confer- evaded, nor the powers transferred, without unence in respect to this property, before the organi- settling the foundations of our ecclesiastical zation of the Delegated General Conference; polity. Indeed, trust powers cannot be transbut Bro. Whight has anticipated me. He has ferred, nor can the trustee admit any one to a read to you, from the history of the Discipline participation in such powers. The Annual Conby Dr. Emory, several facts which shows that ferences are not the depositories of any part of the Elders claimed and exercised the power to the powers necessary to the settlement of a claim appropriate the profits of the Book Concern to of debt against the Book Concern or Chartered whatever object they deemed most for the good | Fund; and so far from their sanction being necof the church, under the exigencies which arose essary to any mode of adjusting such claims, it at different times. And at one time, under a is questionable whether a resolution of this persuasion that Cokesbury College presented a Conference, imperfect without the sanction of the case of pressing necessity, and was an institu- Annual Conferences, could be perfected by them. tion of great importance to the church, they The General Conference having all power to perfeet the arrangement, conferred by the whole But I think, sir, it will hardly be questioned body of Elders, to allow the participation of any that the ownership, and consequently the rights other body or bodies in the church in the arof ownership, were perfect in the General Con-rangement, might nullify the whole. Very reference, as originally constituted. It only re- cently several of our State legislatures passed mains to inquire what portion of the power acts, leaving it to the decision of the people of growing out of this ownership, was transferred certain districts in the State, at their ballot boxto the Delegated General Conference, by the con- es, whether licenses for the sale of spiritous stitution made and established at the time of its liquors should be allowed within their limits. In creation. For this purpose, let us look into the many districts licenses were forbidden; but the courts have decided that as the people had con-The only restriction we find in this instrument ferred on these legislatures the right to pass ence, with respect to the Book Concern and ger exercise the power themselves, nor par-Chartered Fund, is contained in the sixth re- ticipate in the exercise of it; and therefore the laws so passed were unconstitutional and void "They (the General Conference) shall not ap- One of the propositions before the Conference propriate the produce of the Book Concern, nor proposes, indeed, the suspension of one of the of the Charter Fund, to any purpose other than restrictive rules, in order to allow of an arbitrafor the benefit of the travelling, supernumerary, tion; but as the restrictive rule does not restrain superannuated and worn-out preachers, their the General Conference in the premises, and the wives, widows and children. Provided, never- Conference has full power without such suspentheless, that upon the concurrent recommenda- sion, the suspension would effect nothing-make tion of three fourths of all the members of the sev- no alteration in the relative authority of the eral Annual Conferences, who shall be present General or Annual Conferences-any action of and vote on such recommendation, then a major- the latter bodies in the provision for arbitration ity of two-thirds of the General Conference suc- would be similar to the case in civil jurispruceeding shall suffice to alter any of the above dence I have cited, and render the validity

fourths of the members of all the Annual Con- one has originated an objection to the plan of ferences shall have concurred as aforesaid, such arbitration, that to agree to it would be to admit that there was, at least, some plausibility in the From this it appears that the only restraint claims pressed. Now this is a very strange noupon the General Conference in the premises is, tion to be sure; yet it seems to be honestly enthat they shall not, in the distribution of divi- tertained. I confess I had never thought or dends arising from the profits of the investment, heard of such a notion, and really think the give any portion thereof to any persons other person originating it is fairly entitled to a patent. panied by testimonials from some reliable source, in regard to her past history, her education, her all Popular Education embraces members of the

The following quaint dialogue between Jesus, Justice and the | capacity to teach, her natural peculiarities, and her | Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational, Bap- | General Conference from every other application | tures impose this mode of settlement in all | cases of disputed claims among Christians, and are we to infer that the Apostle requires every Christian to admit, at least, the plausibility of every claim set against him? But let me put it to every minister in this Conference, whether he has so understood the rule in our Discipline which obliges the members to submit to arbitration, disputed accounts between brethren. If a member of our church disputes the justice of an account presented against him by a brother, and refuses payment, the claimant is to lay the matter before the preacher in charge, who is to require each party to choose arbiters in the premises. Now what is the preacher in charge to do, if the brother against whom the complaint is made, refuses to agree to an arbitration, alleging that there is neither a moral nor legal claim against him? Must he not proceed to take the disciplinary course for the expulsion of the refractory member from church fellowship ? And stated, in regard to last year, is a sufficient yet it is alleged, that to submit to an arbitration corroboration. implies an admission of the validity of a And now, sir, the way being clear, in my opin-

ly in the matter. The eyes of the world, as under more obligation to bear than any other well as of the church, are upon them. The suc-cess with which God has blessed our ministers have mostly done for years, and without comhas been greatly owing to their high character for disinterestedness, and moral elevation. I beseech them not to forfeit this prestige-this universal esteem, even of their opponents, by any seeming reluctance to offer a fair and equitable mode of settlement to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The reputation of Methodist preachers is exceedingly dear to me. From the and tenderly instruct me in the truths and oblihigh and abiding. I could not endure that their high standing should be impaired in the estimation of the church or the world, by the imputation, upon any plausible grounds of sordid, mercenary motives or feelings. I would rather that both our book establishments were burned to ashes than that they should lose any part of that high character for moral integrity and disinterestedness, which they have always maintained; and this, I fear, would be in some degree, the consequence of refusing to take any measures for the adjustment of the claim now made upon our Book Concern. Brethren may indeed be influenced in their decision against such a measure by very pure motives, and even by conscientious scruples, but it cannot be denied that these scruples will be liable to be misunderstood and misinterpreted by the public, and even by our own membership, when it shall appear that all these scruples, all this consciousness favors their personal interest. The fact is, that no party in a case like this ought to trust himself with the decision of the validity of his opponent's claim. He ought to fear the bias of self interest, and ought, therefore, to consent to a reference of the whole matter to the adjudication of capable and disinterested arbiters.

At this point, Rev. M. Trafton rose and put a question to the speaker. "Has this Conference," he inquired, "the right to put the property of the Book Concern into jeopardy, by submitting this claim to arbitration? If it has, then it has a right to divide the property with the South." The Dr. answered that it is a non sequitur, sir. If this inference be correct, then the gentleman must allow that the Conference has the absolute right to divide the property; for it is certain that the Conference does and has always exercised the right to put it in jeopardy. Every book which the Agents, under the authority of the Conference, sells on credit, puts just so much of the property in jeopardy; and every deposit of books in their depositories, on either side of the mountains, puts in jeopardy a portion of the property of the Book Concern, as

ome very recent operations demonstrate. After this interruption, the speaker declined making any farther remarks, alleging that he did not wish to trespass on the indulgence allowed by the Conference.

### For the Herald and Journal. MAINE CONFERENCE.

To the President and Members of the Quarterly Meeting Conference for Kent's Hill and East Readfield Charges.

DEAR BRETHREN: -The Committee chosen at the last Quarterly Meeting Conference, to consider and report in regard to certain objections which are understood to be entertained and circulated in many places in the Maine Conference, against the propriety of aiding in the support of the Gospel on Kent's Hill, by appropriations from the funds of the Missionary Society, having attended to that duty, would submit the following result :-

We judge it proper first to lay before you a statement of facts, in regard to the circumstances of Kent's Hill charge, in a pecuniary point of view. Connected with this charge, as reported last year, there were 106 members, (including probationers) in Society. Since Conference, this number has been reduced by death, removals,

Last year there were but 27 members of Society, (and of these, three were preachers who reside on the Hill, including the Presiding Elder of the district,) who paid any thing for the sup port of the Gospel. These contributed \$135.17 Besides this, there was paid by citizens of the congregation, \$25.26, and by students attending the Seminary, \$6.20. These sums, together with \$15.84 from the ministerial fund money of the town, and \$60.00 missionary appropriation, and \$25.00 house rent, amount to \$267.57, the whole amount paid last year.

It will be perceived from the above statement that the number of paying members bears but a small proportion to the whole. This requires a word of explanation :- first, a large number of those not reckoned as paying members belong to the families of the above 27, who pay for themselves and families. There is also a class of more than 20 members living so remote from the place of worship on Kent's Hill that they seldom or never attend worship at that place, but usually supply themselves with local preachers on the Sabbath, to whom they generally pay all they contribute for the support of the Gospel.

The whole amount paid to the preacher on Kent's Hill last year, by this class, was \$1.35. We would also call your attention to another fact. Within a few years past there has been erected a new chapel, where without charge to the students attending the Seminary at this place seats are furnished amounting to nearly one half of the house. This is all borne by the Society

Another fact to be considered is, that by the direction of the original donor, the sum of \$60 annually, the interest on \$1000 held in trust by the Trustees of the M. W. Seminary, which for many years was appropriated for the support of the Gospel on Kent's Hill, has been diverted from that purpose, in order to relieve the aforesaid Trustees of embarrassments under which they were for a long time nearly hopelessly

This annuity was the fruit of the benevolence of an individual, now we trust in heaven, and was originally given with reference to the religious benefit of the students of the Seminary who from time to time assemble here, and who are to be supplied with Gospel privileges and pastoral labors; few of whom, made up as they are mostly from the laboring classes, and limited in their resources, are able to pay much, or any thing for the support of the Gospel; of which the fact above

These circumstances throw the burden of supplying religious privileges for all these persons upon the feeble society here, unless aid is afforded from the funds of the Missionary Society; a ion for the action of this Conference, I do be-seech the members to act decisively and efficient-burden it would be difficult to show they are plaint, but in their present circumstances are able to do no longer.

Besides all this, it should be remembered the cause of missions has been as liberally supported by the society on Kent's Hill, as in most other places in the Conference, according to numbers and pecuniary ability, as will be evident from the following fact: that besides the annual coltime when, in my own father's home, the good lections, subscription, &c., and besides repeated men who regularly returned to us once in two contributions of a private individual of \$100 at weeks, and ministered to the church in his house a time, several times repeated, there has been the word of life, used to take me on their knees | paid into the missionary treasury within six years past, from a donation for the same indigations of our holy religion, my veneration for vidual, more than \$400; whereas the whole the itinerant ministers of the church has been amount paid by the Missionary Society to aid this charge, has been but \$160.

One thing further. If we are correctly informed, it will appear by comparing the amount received by the preacher at Kent's Hill last year, with the amount received by two other preachers within the Conference to whom missionary appropriations were made, that each of the two received more, and one of them not a small sum, independent of their missionary appropriation, than the former received missionary appropriation included.

With the above facts and considerations before them, the Committee would submit, whether the complaints which have been made against the missionary committee in regard to this matter ought to be made, and whether duty to said society, and especially the interests of religion and Methodism in the State, do not justify and require the continuance of aid from the funds of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church. J. HAYNES, in behalf of the Committee.

At a Quarterly Meeting Conference holden at Kent's Hill, May 6, 1848, the above report was adopted, and a copy ordered to be forwarded for publication in the Herald and Journal.

JOHN ALLEN, Secretary.

## SUFFERING.

"There is a great want about all Christians who have not suffered. Some flowers must be broken or bruised before they emit any fragrance. All the wounds of Christ sent out sweetnessall the sorrows of Christians do the same. Commend to me a bruised brother, a broken reedone like the Son of Man. To me there is something sacred and sweet in all suffering; it is so much akin to the Man of Sorrows."

## EDUCATION.

Accustom a child as soon as it can speak, to narrate his little experience, his chapter of accidents, his fears, his hopes; to communicate what he has noticed in the world without, and what he feels struggling in the world within Anxious to have something to narrate, he will he induced to give attention to objects around him, and what is passing in the sphere of his instruction, and to observe and note events will become one of his first pleasures; and this is the groundwork of a thoughtful character.

## GOD VISIBLE.

A Roman Emperor said one day to Rabbi Joshua, son of Chananay, " show me your God.' "Raise your eyes to the sky," replied the Rabbi, "God is there."

The Emperor directed his eyes to the firmament; but at this moment the sun poured his rays to the earth. The dazzling lustre very soon caused the Emperor to cast his eyes downwards, whereupon Rabbi Joshua said to him,

What! wouldst thou see the master, when thou hast not power to look his satellites in the

## A WORD TO MINISTERS.

"Do write to me when you have a moment, and stir me up. You know a word to a minister is worth three or four thousand souls somedear brother; but an inch of time remains, and then eternal ages roll on forever-but an inch on which we can stand and preach the way of salvation to a perishing world."

# CHRIST'S INTERCESSION.

"I ought to study Christ as an intercessor. He prayed most for Peter, who was to be most tempted. I am on his breastplate. If I could hear Christ praying for me in the next room, I would not fear a million of enemies. Yet the distance makes no difference—he is praying for

## HUMILITY.

"Remember, Moses wist not that the skin of his face shone. Looking at our own shining face is the bane of spiritual life and of the ministry. Oh, for the closest communion with God, till soul and body, head face, and heart, shine with divine brilliancy; but, Oh, for a holy ignorance of our shining !"

## BEREAVEMENTS.

"Oh, God, how thou breakest into families! Must not the disease be dangerous, when a tender-hearted surgeon cuts deep into the flesh? How much more when God is the operator, who afflicteth not from his heart, nor grieveth the

GOOD ADVICE .- That was capital advice given to a pious son by Bowland Hill, to preach nothing down but the devil, and nothing up but

# Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1848,

### ZION'S HERALD-THE GENERAL CONFER-ENCE.

"J. Davis. I rise to make but a few remarks. It is not my intention to enter into the subject so far as the action of this Conference is represented in the article referred to. I rise simply to state to the Conference what happened in the committee. In the first place, it was stated in the committee on the State of the Church, distinctly, that it could not reject Dr. Pierce on the abstract ground of slavery—that the Discipline of the M. E. Church, South, on that subject is identical with ours-the witness against the great evil of slavery stands out in as bold relief as in ty existing, to be settled between us and the Church South, and it could not therefore be consistently and properly referred to as a ground of refusal to receive Dr. Pierce. There were other reasons, no doubt, in for the course adopted, such, for instance, as the connection of slavery with the episcopacy in the Church South. I hope it may not be considered indelicate to say, that the committee was informed, that it was teemed an oracle of the church in these matters, that recognition could not be refused on the ground of slavery. It was so stated in the sub-committee, and with this, and one or two other exceptions, the question of slavery was never mentioned in either committee. With Br. Stevens I consider this Conference has nothing to do. As an editor he has a right to express his sentiments; but if these sentiments conflict with ours, we have a right to explain and vindicate our position. But certainly this Conference never inded to give utterance to the sentiments containe in that article, never! never! It would be our ruin.

These remarks of our esteemed Br. Davis, were made, it will be recollected, after our speech in the General Conference in defence of the article of Zion's Herald which is alluded to. They were not replied to, and being very positive and sweeping as assertions. the fact that they received no equally positive and sweeping denial may appear unaccountable, and has led some brethren, and one paper, at least, (the "True Wesleyan,") to suspect that the Conference did not fully show its colors by sustaining the view we took of its action in the case of Dr. Pierce, though it would not deny it. The paper referred to, complains that there was no dissent from Mr. Davis' declaration, except our own speech. We must remind all such doubters that there is a species of expression (the most significant that is possible) which does not usually find a place in the reports of such bodies. The fact is that in the present case there was a general outcry in the Conference against the interruption of its business by this injudicious attack on the Herald. The order of the day was called for all about the house, and so clamorously, that notwithstanding Mr. Griffith (of Baltimore Conference) and our other opponents cried out for their rights of speech, &c., &c., the attack was peremptorily suppressed. Two or three attempts at motions against the article were made by border brethren, but were immediately put down. The order of the day was at last resumed, amidst remoustrances from those brethren; and when Mr. Collins afterwards attempted to introduce the subject again, his motion was directly laid on the table-the most unceremonious way of dealing with an obnoxious measure, for it precludes all remarks or discussion. So far as we are personally concerned, we could not wish more satisfactory demonstrations; but when in addition to these demonstrations the Conference soon after appointed us to represent its opinions in the most responsible literary organ of the church, we deemed the endorsement of our article too manifest to be questioned by any one. In fine, there were few (we can hardly conceive how there could be any) in the Conference that could help per ceiving the obvious truth of the article; the grand objection was that the truth was told unseasonably. But to return to our good Br. Davis. We would

have replied to his remarks ourselves, but the utter indisposition of the Conference to entertain the matter restrained us: we must answer it briefly here.

There is a sense in which Br. Davis' remarks are true, but the general impression which they are adapted (in the report) to produce, is entirely erroneous, and we shall proceed to prove the assertion by other testimony than our own. It is really a fact that he made in the committee the remarks which he mentions, and quoted Dr. Bond as oracular authority in the case; but it is equally true that most of the committee would have as soon chosen the old Pythoness herself, as Dr. Bond for an oracle, and that the remarks of Br. Davis were but his individual opinion. unassented to by the committee.

Br. Davis admits that some members might have been influenced by the fact that the Church South allowed slavery in the episcopacy—the admission is, however, quite cautious: whereas it was quite evident that the committee acted specially and ostensibly in view of this fact. He intimates, if we understand him, that the subject of slavery was referred to slightly; whereas it was a subject of incessant reference. especially by the Western members. We have seldom heard bolder opinions on slavery any where than in that committee, except, perhaps in the Conference itself, where it found no quarter, as the readers of the reports must know by this time. Br. Davis uses a guarded expression; he speaks of slavery in the abstract, a phrase we seldom or never use, for we deem it quite senseless in itself. The committee of course had nothing to do with slavery in "the abstract;" it was altogether a serious concrete affair with them. Slavery, as it actually existed in the Southern church, especially in its episcopacy, was the point, and it is our sober conviction that if this "great evil" had no connection with the Church South, the committee would have deemed itself utterly befooled by its proceedings in the case.

Br. Davis did indeed mention that slavery existed North of the line as well as South of it, and that the Southern Discipline contained precisely what ours does on the subject; but then he forgot to say, before the Conference, that he was replied to on this point. He was distinctly reminded that slavery had not claimed admission into the episcopacy, nor any other department of the travelling ministry North of the line, as it had South of it, and that thus the Northern ministry was a standing, practical remonstrance against it, while the Southern ministry threw the weight of their moral influence and example in favor of the intolerable iniquity. But more than this, he was reminded also that slavery existed North of the line "only by sufferance," to use the language of a member of the committee-that, according to the testimony of the border brethren themselves, if we were prudent and did not unwisely interfere, it would soon through causes locally operating within that region, cease to exist, and that our members there were generally looking and praying for its extinction; and he was assured that on this view of the subject only did we feel ourselves conscientiously at liberty to refrain from immediate and unceasing assaults upon it. Brs. Witherspoon of Troy Conference, Bridge, of the New England Conference, our humble self, and we know not how many others, took a decided stand on this subject; and indeed it was more or less a matter of reference throughout the discussions. We have now before us a letter addressed to us by Br. Witherspoon, the very day on which Br. Davis's remarks as above quoted appeared in the Pittsburg Daily-the next day after they were delivered. In referring to the discussions of the committee, Br. Witherspoon says in this letter

been alluded to, the grand and almost only difficulty with the great body of the M. E. Church, was the position which the Southern organization had assumed in regard to slavery; and that the assignment of other reasons for rejecting Dr. Pierce's proposition, while slavery was left out, was 'straining at gnats and swallowing camels.' This introduction of the 'delicate question of slavery,' was apparently received with very general favor, and by some this favor was expressed by an audible

response.

"The subject was afterwards remarked upon by yourself, and by others, as the grand hindrance in the way. Br. Davis duliffleed make the remarks alluded to in his speech of yesterday, disavowing the slavery objection, and putting the M. E. Church in the same category with the Church South, because they had the same Discipline. He was replied to by Br. Bridge, who showed the distinction between a church which suffered slavery to exist within her pale, and one which made the rightfulness of slavery and issue, and had gone off, and in a manner established slavery an issue, and had gone off, and in a manner est berself on that basis.

subject was fairly before the committee, and as a men ber of the committee, I distinctly understood that we concluded to generalize our report, for the sake of securing greater unanimity than could be secured by expressly naming the grand rea-

Another member of this committee, Br. Williams wrote to the Christian Messenger, (Vermont,) on the 17th May, (the attack on our article was not made till the 23d.) as follows:

"We hope the grounds of this refusal to fraternize, will be we hope the grounds of this remain in the dis-made to stand out prominently and fully to view. Let it be dis-tinctly understood, that it is not because they have infracted the and persecuted the M. E. Church, but because they have defend and sustain a system of wrongs and outrage, involving crimes for which, in the language of Dr. Clarke, 'perdition it

In the same paper, a communication from one of the Secretaries of the General Conference (Dr. J. T. Peck) closes as follows:

"There can be no mistaking the purpose of Northern me now, in relation to the light in which church action for the ind

In fact, such views were general in the committee and the Conference and how any man can questio the assertion for a moment, is a mystery to us.

Now we distinctly admitted in our article that ther were other reasons, or "difficulties," but contended that slavery was the "grand reason" of our non-fraternization with the South. The committee chose to use a general and comprehensive phraseology, because they knew that the Southern press would take every advantage to misconstrue our action, to the prejudice of the border region of our work above alluded toa region to which we did not believe this "grand reason" specifically applicable for the considerations above mentioned. It was on this ground that the general language of the Resolution "secured greater unanimity than could be secured by expressly naming the grand reason, slavery."

The fact is, those who assailed our article commi ted a blunder. If that article had come from Dr. Bond, Dr. Elliott, or good James B. Finley, the general anguage in which it is expressed would have been fairly interpreted, and not deemed out of the way; but coming from New England, it was assumed that there nust of necessity be ultraism in every line; it must therefore of necessity be attacked, in order to prevent the public from heeding it; but the good brethren who made the attack, stopped not to bethink themselves of the demonstrations in the committee the previous day as also indeed throughout its deliberations. A little reflection would have convinced them that every such attack would only recoil and convince the public of the general truth of the article, as well as give it really exaggerated importance. Had they refrained, the affair would have passed away as a mere individual construction of the action of the Conference : but the manner in which the Conference suppressed every motion against the article, as well as its subsequen treatment of the author, can be construed only against his assailants. In a cooler mood, we think they would have anticipated and avoided such liabilities. The brethren referred to, however, it must be confessed, were in a condition which could hardly fail to render them sensitive and suspicious of us. Men not now of us, had given them specimens of ultraism at a former session in Baltimore itself; the Southern press is rancorously zealous to misconstrue and abuse Northern opinions, to the injury of the border churches; the circumstances of these churches are exceedference felt their responsibility, as we suppose men never felt it, or could feel it, before, in any session of the body. At all other times than this single one, we found in their daily intercouse a rare degree of Christian courtesy; and though we believe that in every other respect the little affray we had with them has been highly advantageous to us personally, yet we do most deeply regret that it should have cost us for one hour the personal regard of such men.

## THE BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

Our old friend, the late editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal threatened, months ago, to have the Biblical Institute brought under the notice of the General Conference—that it might be condemned by that body, of course. The friends of the institution went to Pittsburg prepared for a conflict, but its enemies found it convenient not to mention its name. There seemed to be a tacit understanding that if its friends would not obtrude it on the attention of the Conference, no body else would.

But it was not forgotten. The delegate from England, Dr. Dixon, gave it a very favorable countenance by his remarks on the success of the two English The ological Schools. He deserves the thanks of the Methodists of New England. It was an act of moral courage on his part, for he had been previously made acquainted with the absurd prejudice existing among us on the subject, and the desperate struggles imposed upon a few for the purpose of embodying this original idea of Wesley in the economy of American Methodism. No opposers presumed openly to demun at the Doctor's remarks.

Something more was done at Pittsburg for the no ble object. The friends of the institution were actively engaged in explaining and advocating its character to influential brethren. Professor Dempster es pecially exerted himself in this way with his usual assiduity. It is a gratifying fact that many of the leading minds of the middle, and especially the Western portions of the church, appreciate the measure and bid it God speed, but the time has not arrived for a more decided expression of their interest for it. It is believed by many that Methodism is suffering seriously for want of some such provision—that it is the Rev. John Scott, Rev. Thomas Jackson, and Thomas great and urgent demand of the times among us. Not only preachers but laymen at Pittsburg expressed a deep interest for it, and they gave the best possible proof of their sympathy. In three days Bro. Dempster obtained nine hundred dollars for it in the city. His host, A. Kramer, Esq., (one of "God Almighty's noblemen") seconded his efforts with a generous liberality; five hundred dollars were given by Mr. Kramer's own family. The Lord remember them and theirs in the day of trouble.

Thus does God most providentially open the way for this most important provision among us, its pros pects are constantly enlarging, and its struggling friends will most assuredly yet bring forth its headstone with shoutings of grace, grace unto it.

We notice that at a private Confenence of the chairman, deputy-chairman, and honorary secretaries of the Liberal election committees of the Ward of the city of London, with Baron Lionel Roths child, M. P., held at the London Tavern, May 29, 1848, it was unanimously resolved: That this meeting is of opinion that Baron Lionel Rothschild, M. P. should present himself to the House of Common and demand to be received as a Member for the cit of London; and further, that he should take all suc constitutional means as may be requisite for asserting in reference to his rights, privileges, qualifications as a member of Legislature and as a representative of the people, the great principles of civil and religious

### A TRIP TO PITTSBURG.

Herald

New York-Passage to Philadelphia-The City-Route to Balti April 28.

morning found myself in New York. Our night on tions, repaid, and lapsed donations on annuity. morning found myself in New York. Our night on the Sound was a pleasant one. The steamer in which amount received in the home department amounted to £72,935 1s. 7d. The Juvenile Christgantly fitted up, and amply provided with every ac- from foreign auxiliaries, £11,623 15s, 6d. gaged a hackman to take us to the depot of the New received during the past year. Twenty-six mission had better go to a hotel near by, to which arrange- death during the past year; and three ment we reluctantly consented.

"Planter's Hotel." If they keep no better hotels for Central or principal stations, called circuits, planters when they come to the North than this, I pity them. Dram-drinking and tobacco-smoking Chapels and other preaching places at the seemed to be the special order of the day; but we made the best of it.

At nine, A. M., we left for Philadelphia. A number of the Delegates from the New York and other Other paid agents, as catechists, interpreters, us at the same time. The cars passed through New-Unpaid agents, as Sabbath school teachers, ark, Elizabethtown, New Brunswick, Trenton, and several other places in New Jersey. This is a beau- Full and accredited church members. tiful State, though we were informed that the cars did not pass through its best land. Much of the land Scholars, deducting for those who attend both through which we passed is low, marshy, and some of it incapable of cultivation. 'The land about New- Printing establishments, ark and Elizabethtown was fine, and indicated a high state of improvement. The former place is pleasantly located, and contains many large and elegant buildings, and everything about it has the appearance of taste, enterprise and wealth. This is on the whole a pleasant route, though a dear one. The sum of four dollars is charged from New York to first :-Philadelphia, the distance of ninety-six miles, while from Albany to Boston, the distance of one hundred and ninety-eight miles, but five dollars is charged. arrived in the city of "Brotherly Love," or, perhaps I should say, the city of mobs, about noon, and as we sight of the shores of America." could tarry here but a short time before taking the boat for Baltimore, we found but little time for examining the city, aside from that necessary in obtaining some refreshment. Being strangers, we immediately inquired for a suitable place for dinner, and of vankee enterprise. All was activity and bustle. Its external appearance, we should think, might be Christian churches. much improved, though it contains many splendid buildings, both for public uses and as private residences. Its churches are somewhat numerous and some of them certainly fine specimens of architec-

We learned that several of the Delegates had left Philadelphia for Pittsburg, by way of Harrisburg, the canal route. We preferred the Baltimore route. road, and we must say it was peculiarly pleasant. to its latitude. The Delaware is a beautiful river, and as we glided smoothly on its waters we had a fine prospect of a rich and fertile country. Our prospect from the Chesapeake was grand. Indeed, this route presents a variety of scenery scarcely equalled. The traveller We arrived in Baltimore in the evening, and took lows of him: lodgings at the United States Hotel, there being, as Dr. Beaumont is not only known as the most elo-This we much regretted, and we must say were disappointed to learn that in Baltimore there was no public house kept on temperance principles. As we Dr. Beaumont commands respect. Daring to think hear from me again soon.

# WESLEYAN MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

Our London papers give minute information of the ceive justice at the hands of Dr. Beaumont. preached preliminary sermons in London the week before, and on the Sunday preceding the Anniversary, sermons were preached in all the Wesleyan chapels in London in reference to it. The Anniversary celepresided. Addresses were delivered by the Chair- following resolutions adopted:man. G. A. Hamilton, M. P., J. Henderson, Esq., of Resolved, That in the removal of Professor Cald-Edinburgh, Rev. Thomas Waugh, Ireland, Rev. Robert Young, Dr. Bunting, Dr. Newton, Dr. Beecham, Thomas Allen, Esq., of Macclesfield, sent a check

\$250 from J. L. Elliott, Esq., and \$500 from Thomas Farmer, Esq. This is the way they do business the Faculty during the present college year, and that symbols of mourning be hung in the lecture rooms of

The following is a synopsis of the Society's finan-

The expenditure and receipts for the year ending December 31st, 1847. £114,646 17 6 The expenditure has been This amount includes £592 4s. Od.

contributed towards a mission to China, which has been invested tions are made towards this impor-

£103,619 1 9 Total receipts

4.994 9 4 former year, Leaving a balance due

beaving a balance due
to the treasurers, of 5,993 6 5—114,606 17 b

Early in the year 1847, the public at large, and
ourselves in particular, were called upon to make
large contributions for our famishing fellow-subjects
in Ireland, as well as for the relief of the poor in our
own country. This circumstance, together with the
contributions of commercial interests throughmeneral depression of commercial interests throughmeneral

less in 1847 than in the previous year. From this statement it will appear that the ultimate deficiency would have been very large but for the balance of the income of the previous year, and the receipt of I left Providence, R. I., April 25, and the next about £4,130 1s. 5d. in the items of advances to sta

we (for on board were I. Bonney, of Providence mas and New Year's offerings for 1847, received in Conference, W. Emerson, do., and G. Webber, of time, together with the balance for 1846, was £4,248 Maine Conference, on their way to Pittsburg, the seat of the General Conference,) took passage, was eletotal at home of £82,112 16s. 6d. Total receipts commodation that passengers could desire. I doubt under the head miscellaneous, £9,882 9s. 9d. Mak-whether finer steamers, every way adapted to the conwhether finer steamers, every way adapted to the convenience, pleasure and safety of travellers, can be found on the American waters, than those on the Long Island Sound. On arriving at New York, we en- nevolence. Several valuable legacies too had been York & Philadelphia Railroad, but he informed us that as the cars did not leave for several hours, we of the Society's missionaries had been removed by wives had also changed mortality for life.

We soon found ourselves in what is called the GENERAL SUMMARY OF ALL THE WESLEYAN MISSIONS. occupied by the Society in various parts of the world,

above-mentioned central or principal stations, as far as ascertained, Missionaries and assistant missionaries, in-

On trial for church membership, as far as ascertained. the day and Sabbath schools,

THE SOUTH AND DR. DIXON.

The Southern papers seem deeply concerned for our beloved English Delegate. The Southern Christian Advocate gave him the following advice at

"We hope the Doctor will treat his abolition friends with a little greater courtesy than did Dr. Newton in complain at a breakfast table in New York, just be-Two dollars and twenty-five cents is enough, and the fore sailing for England, that the abolitionists had fare should be reduced to this sum forthwith. We loaded him down with specimens of their precious literature, all of which, pamphlet and octavo, to consign to the sea as soon as he got fairly out of

> The good Doctor, however, would not take this advice, and the Richmond Christian Advocate thus expresses its chagrin at his English obstinacy:-

"It will be seen from the proceedings of the General Conference on Wednesday the 3d, that Dr. Dixwere directed to a house near at hand for that pur- on, Delegate from the Wesleyan Connexion in Engpose. This we soon found to be another rum establand, was presented to the Conference and made his lishment, though in some respects a better house than the "Planter's Hotel." Our dinner was poorly relugional relugion on the regarded with a little surprise by a portion of our readers. For the present ished, and I am not certain it fully met the demands shall let it speak for itself. It was certainly gratuiof nature. We learned subsequently that there was tous on the part of the learned Doctor, to make re a temperance house in the city, but we learned this marks on his very introduction to the Methodist fact too late to avail ourselves of its accommodations.

For the reason already stated, we saw but little of perpetuate party strife and animosity. Silence on the Philadelphia, but saw enough to learn that it was a 'delicate question' would have been policy, to say place of business, and unless we greatly misjudged, the least; and in our estimation would have be much more in harmony with the objects ordinarily contemplated in the exchange of Delegates between

The Doctor, it will be remembered, not only thrust at slavery in his salutatory address, but subsequently, in answer to some interrogatories before the Conference, he told quite a downright abolition anecdote about a slave who had escaped by the "under-ground railroad." Thereupon the Richmond Advocate says: "In consequence of the offensive character and

dangerous tendency of some things stated by Dr. Which is the best, it is difficult to determine. Re- Dixon, in answer to certain interrogatories propounded specting the latter, we shall be able to speak more to him by abolitionists on the General Conference nitely hereafter. Our route from Philadelphia to floor, we have concluded that it is best to exclu Baltimore was partly by steamboat and partly by rail- them from our columns. Our paper has a Southern circulation, and it is proper that it should be adapted

### NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

The office of President in the Weslevan Confer here can but be charmed at what he beholds around ence has become a post of great importance. Much him, both on the land and water. As we passed, interest already prevails in the connexion respecting nature seemed dressed in her richest attire. While the next incumbent. The "Wesleyan," London, on board the steamer, we were furnished with every abounds in discussions on the subject. One correscomfort and accommodation that could be desired, pondent advocates Dr. Beaumont, and speaks as fol-

we were informed, no temperance hotel in the city. quent preacher that Methodism now has, but is esteemed amongst dissenters for the cordial and valuable assistance so often rendered to them. As the friend and advocate of Mr. Caughey, also,

have not time to say more now, you may expect to for himself, he would not allow hearsay evidence to bias his mind against a successful minister of Christ: end, had fair play been allowed, the facts and arguments he is said to have been prepared with, would probably have altered the judgment of the Bristol Conference in regard to that cause of Christian temperance, I believe, would relate Anniversary of the Wesleyan Missionary Socie- brother, Dr. Beaumont, of Bradford, has been long known as a distinguished advocate of temperance; ty—one of them devotes nineteen solid columns to and were Joseph Beaumont at the head of the Conthe proceedings of the occasion. Rev. Robert Young, nexion, we might expect to see a declaration in fa-L. D. Waddy, Samuel Jackson, (President of the vor of Christian temperance adopted by the Wesley-Conference,) Dr. Urwick, (Independent, of Dublin,) an Conference even at the eleventh hour. Better late than never.

## PROFESSOR CALDWELL.

At a meeting of the Faculty of Dickenson College bration took place at Exeter Hall, on Monday, 1st of held on Thursday June 8, 1848, the death of Merritt May. The introductory services were conducted by Caldwell, A. M., Professor of Metaphysics and Politi-Drs. Alder, Newton and Burting; James Heald, Esq., | cal Economy, in that college, was announced, and the

Glasgow, Dr. Hannah, Rev. Baptiste Noel, Dr. Ur- well from his work to his reward, the Faculty of wick, of Dublin, Rev. Wm. Arthur, of Paris, Rev. Dickenson College lament the decease of a worthy W. Bevan, Rev. L. D. Waddy, Rev. T. Jaffray, of colleague, judicious adviser, a faithful friend, an Ediphyrch Rev. Thomas Waugh Ireland Rev Rob.

man.
Resolved, That in view of his eminent qualifica-Dr. Alder, Rev. John Nellson, S. M. Smith, Esq., tions as a public teacher of youth, his distinguished services in the cause of education, philanthropy, and religion, his death is a serious loss to ourselves, to the college, and to the public.

Resolved, That we mingle our tears with those of the

for \$500. The same amount was sent by Mrs. bereaved family of the deceased, and feel the most Racher, of Warwick-Hall; \$250 from Dr. Wood: lively sympathy with their sorrow for a son, a brother. husband, and a father. Resolved, That crape be worn by the members of

the Professors.

Resolved, That a funeral discourse be delivered by some officer of the college, at a suitable

time.
Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the afflicted family, and published in such papers as to the afflicted rampy, the President may select.

W. H. Allen, President.

S. F. BAIRD, Secretary.

### DEATH OF CALDWELL. "Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory."

We notice in the Northern Christian Advocate the

out the year, led the Committee to anticipate a ten-ciency: the falling off in the income of the Home ever." Again and again he shouted, "Jesus is my Districts was to the amount of £10,015 5s. 10d.; in rock and my portion," and again he shouted. He ex-Ireland, £1,533 17s. 1d.; in the Foreign Districts, it pressed wonder at the abounding love of God, and is encouraging to record, there was only a diminution mercy in Christ. Mother said, "I had no doubt of

treasurers of the Society received £4,025 16s. 8d. I should die a sad specimen of Christianity." Mother cheered him and his country. The compliment was I should die a sad specimen of Christianity. About replied, "you needed not this token of God's favor to make you believe your acceptance." "But what if I not do less than return grateful thanks, which he did God," Thus he continued shouting, lifting up his right arm in triumph—" glory to God," and the last sion to bid them farewell for a time. "glory to Jesus," which he repeated until his voice failed in death. His voice failed not until the last minute of life. The eye was not dim as usual, until marks that it is a prominent characteristic of the his spirit soared away.

### A NEW SIGN.

On the Sabbath preceding the late Anniversary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, numerous sermons were preached in its behalf in London. The Weslevan (London) says :- "Yesterday evening, the Rev. Thomas Mortimer, B. D., minister of the Episcopal Chapel, Gray's-inn-lane, preached a sermon in aid of the Wesleyan Missions to Feejee, and being the first ever preached in the Establishment for the Wesleyan Missionary Society, considerable interest was manifested on the occasion. The Rev. gentleman took his text from Acts 5:28-32, and at the close of a very practical useful discourse, adverted to the other Methodist papers, North and South, they the great satisfaction it afforded him, to aid by his have been fully spread out before the Methodist comtion, especially to that part of the heathen world munity, notwithstanding the characteristic conduct of where no other society had yet ventured to go. A the above named sneets. We nope for latter play in the Christian Advocate and Journal hereafter; the liberal collection was made on the occasion.

### LITERARY NOTICES.

denominational Music Book. It has been looked for mulated during our absence, but they will soon be a long while, and will doubtless undergo close critical dispatched. We have returned to our post to labor scrutiny. We pretend to no great skill in judging of with more determination than ever to win for the music works, but so far as we have been able to esti- paper the patronage of the Methodist public. mate this fine large collection, we are heartily gratified with it. The critics have thus far spoken very highly of it. The music is adapted to the greatest News, that the Bill for the removal of the disabilivariety of metres now in use, and comprises a choice ties of the Jews, has failed in the House of Lords. selection of sentences, anthems, motetts and chants, The House of Lords itself will fail before many years, for special occasions. It has been harmonized and and it is expediting its fate by such bigotry. The arranged with an accompaniment for the organ or Wesleyan (London) charges home on its obsolete piano forte. Several old tunes have been restored in policy. it, not only to use but to their original purity. It contains at least thirty-three particular metres, and among the common, short and long metres are found and will try to make amends. some of the best tunes ever published. We solicit the particular attention of Methodist choristers and choirs to this new work : let them examine it thor- season of repose from the agitating discussions which oughly, and if it is really what we think it is, viz., preceded the General Conference. There can certhe best adapted extant, for our own hymns, let them tainly be but little reason for any excited discussions throw aside all the present endless and confounding in the East, at least. Let us apply ourselves with revariety of other books among us, and introduce this newed zeal to our great work of spreading scriptural as our uniform and permanent tune book. Strong & Brodhead, 1 Cornhill, Boston.

have issued the long expected Memoirs of Channing, church. Let not, however, any rumors of war abroad in three volumes. As the leader of the Unitarians of interrupt our peace at home. New England, Dr. Channing's name is inseparably connected with the ecclesiastical history of New England; as an elegant writer, he takes the lead among the very few native authors whose productions will hereafter be considered our national classics; as a philanthropist, his memory will always be venerated sistance of the Southern Conferences to the innovatby even those who justly reprobate his theology. The memoirs of such a man cannot fail to interest his countrymen. The literary execution of the work, though not without faults, is of a high character. The memoir is in a sense auto-biographical, and consists largely of extracts from letters, sermons and private papers, with only such interwoven remarks as ance that Methodism was never more consolidated were necessary for purposes of illustration. The and hopeful than at present, according to the opinion sketch of Channing's early life is particularly interesting. Of course the work is thoroughly "liberal," of the General Conference were ever more harmo-

CHAMBERS' LIBRARY FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, of Boston, continue to issue this fine series of juvenile books. We have just is really beautiful enough to make a child's eyes sparkle. The first is entitled "Jacopo," and comprises several very interesting stories; the other, "Uncle Sam's Money Box," is by Mrs. S. C. Hall, the ed by the Conference, along with the editor of the well known author of "Stories of the Irish Peas- Pittsburg paper, on the Reporting Committee, and antry," and is in her happiest style. Chambers' therefore deemed the report common property among name is a guarantee for any book. The American themselves. It is due, however, to Br. Hunter, to publishers spare no pains to get out these attractive acknowledge that none of us, except himself, did any-

REDDING & Co., 8 State Street, Boston, have issued a "Panoramic View from Bunker Hill Monu- it a thankless task. ment," engraved in excellent style, by James Smillie, from a drawing by B. P. Mallory. The Panorama embraces most of the villages and adjacent scenery to be seen from the summit of the monument, with descriptive letter press. It is a happy idea, and will be a good hand guide to visitors at the monument.

Boston, have issued a new edition of these well known the seat of its next session, was unusually strong. letters of the mother of John Q. Adams. They are Baltimore had 13 votes, Rochester 29, and Boston 83. full of good sense and interesting contemporaneous We find on our arrival home, that the people of Bosinformation. In the latter respect they are not with- ton are exceedingly gratified at this act of respect to out value as historical data. In the present edition them, (for such they consider it,) and they will show one or two of the former letters are omitted, and many the next General Conference that no mistake was new ones added. In an appendix are given the let- made by the vote. ters of J. Q. Adams to his son, on the Bible.

THE ENGLISH PULPIT is the title of a fine substantial octavo, published by Strong & Brodhead, Boston. It is a compilation of the best sermons of living English divines, and as it contains but one from each. preacher, the variety is extensive and marked. Eight of these able discourses are from Wesleyan Methodists-of course, Bunting and Newton appear among as an act of editorial courtesy if nothing else. them. The variety of styles presented in the volume is one of its special attractions. The sermons are all choice, and no republication of the kind, this side his advice, and will try to follow it. the waters, possesses more decided excellencies.

very attractive number. This cheap little monthly is conducted with rare tact and good taste; the most from the approaching Conferences in New England, stultified youngster will be attracted by its pictures and interesting articles. \$1 per annum. Bradbury to condense as much as practicable. & Guild 19 School Street.

valuable list of articles, the leader being a fine crit-mitted to record the victories of grace, in this part of ique on Charles Lamb's writings, from the British our Master's heritage. Nearly forty precious souls Quarterly .- Littell & Co., 165 Tremont St.

## LITERARY ITEMS.

principal daily papers in London, the Times and the occasion at the approaching celebration at Wilbra-News, is about \$30 per year. The former has a cir- ham. We hope the former pupils of the institution culation of 29,000, and the latter 16,000 per day. will come from all directions and salute their old as-The daily journals in Paris have a larger circulation, sociates once more, in the old and beloved "Academare more numerous, and the price to subscribers is ic shades." We hear of many coming from distant about \$12 a year. Since the last revolution, a very parts of the country. An excursion of this kind, belarge number of small, cheap papers have sprung sides doing the heart good, will be well repaid in its into existence, and the established journals have more advantages as a healthful relaxation these warm days. than doubled their former circulation.

PROFESSOR LEIBER.—This distinguished gentle man and devoted friend of liberty, took his departure lately from Columbia, S. C., for Germany, his fathering Cheap Postage, contained on our last page this land. The presence of this gentleman, whose life week. The penny (two cent) postage system in Enghas been devoted to the study of the science of gov- land, has triumphed beyond all predictions, but the ernment, and a close observation of the working of "franking privilege" was abolished for it. How the institutions of this country, may be of incalcula- long shall our country suffer under this real nuisance ble importance to his countrymen, if it should be of the National Legislature? wise to avail themselves of his aid, in the formation of a government suited to its character and wants. At the college, on the evening previous to his depart ure, the students gathered their whole forces in front is encouraging to record, there was only a diminution mercy in Christ. Mother said, "I had no doubt of of £164 10s.; in the important item of legacies, the your acceptance in your struggles." "Oh, I feared of the learned and popular professor's house, and

THEORY IN PRACTICE.—The London Times represent stage of the revolutions now occurring in the world, that they are guided almost exclusively by men of studious lives and literary pursuits.

### EDITORIAL COURTESY.

The Christian Advocate and Journal recently contained an editorial letter from Dr. Bond, in which the editor of the Herald was assailed on account of the article which had been brought under the notice of the General Conference. In the same paper were the article was brought up; but our explanatory and defensive remarks before that body were omitted. The Philadelphia Christian Repository (Methodist) also whole church will sustain us in the hope,

THE HERALD begins this week to look like itself SACRED HARMONY.—This is the title of our new again. A large mass of communications has accu-

It will be seen in our Department of Foreign

Many thanks to Br. George-we accept the hint.

PEACE.—We hope the church will now enjoy a holiness through these lands. We shall resume soon our department of "Spirit of the Methodist Press." by which the readers of the Herald will be kept in-CHANNING'S MEMOIRS .- Crosby & Nichols, Boston, formed of the state of affairs in other sections of the

> Dr. WIGHTMAN, of the Southern Christian Advocate, seems in despair respecting the M. E. Church He says: "Now that the conservative and steady reimpossible to say what will become ultimately of Northern Methodism. We fear all former securities will prove nothing more than casting anchor with the angler's line and book in a storm." Now the good Doctor must permit us to comfort him, by the assurnious than the last. We are rid of many old inexorable troublers of our Israel.

PITTSBURG CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE .- Few. if any of the church papers have acknowledged their oblithing whatever about the reports, and our respective sheets should certainly have given him credit for their copies. He worked like a Hercules, and has found

Thanks to Br. H. M. Eaton; we shall depend

After some little fractionsness towards New England, the late General Conference felt very good MRS. ADAMS'S LETTERS .- Wilkins, Carter & Co., natured towards us yankees. Its vote for Boston, as

> GENERAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS .- We finished last week the proceedings of the General Conference; there were, however, a few reports of speeches, published out of place by the Pittsburg Daily Advocate, which we have not inserted; they amount

BR. SARGEANT will accept our thanks. We like

CONFERENCE REPORTS .- As the Herald has been lately crowded with the General Conference Reports, we would request the brethren who may report for us

Lyndon.-J. S. Loveland writes, March 16th, 1848: No. 214 of the Living Age contains a large and Through the great mercy of our God, we are perhave professed to find salvation within a few weeks past, and the work is still progressing.

DAILY NEWSPAPER PRESS .- The price of the two WILBRAHAM .- Preparations are making for a great Let us all turn out.

READ AND ACT on the recommendation respect-

The WESLEYAN, (London, England,) publishes the proceedings of our General Conference.

Br. HARROWER will accept our hearty thanks.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY To the members of the New ference, and all others in Academy.

DEAR BRETHREN AND ] word. The cause of edu your Academy and its into hearts. Read this short ar have my grateful thanks. our Annual Catalogue, and our friends, into whose hand will endeavor to send us pu The present year has bee prosperity. We number 70 than last year, and in the number is greater by 91. patronage, for wh

ful for these favors, nor un

conversations, but especially Education, it should be re atory. Its influence is ma lighten. In many cases it preventive to vice; but it ca enerate the depraved heart work,on which alone rests the of earth, is the sole and peo ligion. Then let religion every attempt of education vent. And let education without religion is never fi of the Weslevan Academy and religion, that the forme nothing. It is not our purpany sectarian views and feel trate the great subjects, rig rity, in their effects upon inc social life and happiness.

And, while engaged in frequently been cheered by

evan Academy as a reviv should withdraw the specia vine favor. With the bles fare, we have nothing to fee of the Weslevan Academ expect a general gathering and we hope that all wi evisited as when remembe ciations have planted dee of emotion which must flo Wilbraham. The former have spread its name over t gather, may they feel indee

Weslevan Academy, Wilbr

nome of the muses he first

the victories he first gained

DEDICATION AT

Agreeably to previous an beautiful house on Laurel worship of God, on Monday were exceedingly interes disappointment was felt by iety by the writer, in con general satisfaction, as the Charles Macreading, of the who, with his usual fervor distinctive features of our depravity. Christ a perfect A good number of ministe services of the occasion. Blake, of Hopeville, made singing was appropriate ar choir of the Congregational who kindly volunteered the sion. Brs. Ely and Wise ond services, when the con tense interest to an able

Presiding Elder, Br. Ely. ed, and elegantly furnishe to the old Methodist plan. in commendation of the ren here, for their zeal and tion of this house, especia Marsh, whose untiring eff his noble soul. Our prosp Several have experienced and others are seeking who listened with marked mained with us over the S gained his health as to eng n the duties of his calling Brethren, pray for us,

and let all the people say, Burrilville Mission, June

its benign light throughout

THE AMERIC

This monthly, which is Worcester, by Mr. Samue two volumes were edited by of the Northfield Academy tions of the work referred ued under the supervi certainly it does not be Some of the nu individuals who patronize for its existence. The unall who have, or do now en at they are groundless. safe. It will be issued and be well supplied will pages are open to ministe nations, and contributions says, etc., are earnestly edium through which a and profitable theologica

The following is quo AMERICAN PULPIT .-with. The excellent sk added to every number, partment, give it an inte it to general support."

cated to the world, and p

Other more flattering ligious press, were it n ubscriber's design in th assure brethren who ha the work, and to invite We are looking to our fa the young men in the sa

No pains will be spare work superior to any wo in this country, and this aged by the kind assurar and co-operation, we have brethren in the ministry As the editor has no pec cation of the Pulpit, he All communicate Pulpit should be direct

COR In publishing an acc Woodstock the past ye word prosperity for salv never enjoyed so muc-life; and then I give the

Roxbury, June 9, 184

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Country, per 100 lbs 75 a 80 | Straw, 100 lbs Eastern pres'd, ton 14 00 a 14 50 | HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.]

BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, June 15.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND IN ONE YEAR.

D & G. MARTIN, WHOLESALE AND RE-O TAIL DEALERS in Woolen, Cotton, Straw and Painted CAPPETS. Also, Rugs, Mats, Transparent Window Shades, and Fixtures. No. 85 HANOVER STREET, near Blackstone Street, BOSTON.

TON.

\$2.5 P. & G. M. being connected with the Painted Carpet Manufactory at Winthrop, Me., are enabled to furnish this article very cheap.
April 19. \*3m.

Sexes, to procure business.

The numerous abuses said to be practised by some who keep Intelligence Offices in this city, shall not be tolerated in his; he will treat all who may engage his services with respect, candor and integrity.

THE ORIGINAL STORE. THE BOSTON

THE ORIGINAL STORE. THE BOSTON
CHINA TEA COMPANY, No. 198 Washington St.,
Boston, have now been established six years; they deal only in Tea
and Coffee, keep every variety of Elack ahd Green Tea imported
into this country, and deal for Cash only.
The success which has attended their efforts during this time, is
without a parallel. They now offer for the inspection of Dealers
one of the largest and most varied stocks in the country, at their
principal warchouse, 198 WASHINGTON STREET, and solicit
country traders before purchasing their supplies, to call at this
GREAT TEA WAREHOUSE.
Whilst at the same time, to accommodate families and Hotel keepers, they offer FIVE POUND LOTS, as follows:

5 "Strong Young Hyson, 2.00
5 "Strong Young Hyson, 2.05
5 "Souchong, (sold elsewhere 50 cts per lb.) 1.25
6 "Souchong, (sold elsewhere 50 cts per lb.) 1.25
10 "good ground Coffee, 1.00
An experienced and native China-man, superintends the tea department. Money can be sent by mail, by friends coming to the
city, or by Express men, and the package will be sent by return.
No travelling agent is employed by the Company. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call.
Agents are appointed in every town, upon application, post paid,
to the proprietors, to whom is given the GREATEST ADVANTAGE IN
PRICE, AND EVERY SECURITY AS TO QUALITY.

In consequence of the great reduction in the price of Teas and
Coffees, we are enabled to give EXTRA QUALITIES for the old
prices; and it is acknowledged by many persons that they cannot
get so good ten of any kind, PAY WHAT PRICE THEY MAY, as the
Young Hyson, at 50 cents, and the Ningsyong Oolong, at 40 cents,
which are sold at 198 WASHINGTON STREET,
REDDING & CO., Proprietors.
eptol1—eotf

connected with the East City Circuit, and selected the first ten verses of the second chapter of Exodus as the foundation of his discourse. The incidents in the early life of Moses, the doctrines deduced, and the issue of the whole, were the principal divisions of the subject. We do not pretend to give a report of the sermon, nor even an outline. The former we cannot do, for we cannot regard taking notes of a sermon for publication compatible with devotion in the house of God; hence we took no notes. The latter we might do from memory did time and space farnish the opportunity of doing so, and were any great good to be accomplished thereby. It is perhaps enough to say that the Doctor preached an admirable, an eloquent sermon. It was a sermon eloquent in the highest degree. We do not mean that it possessed the polished eloquence of a literary composition coming from one who had made Cicero his eloquent model—a brilliant flashing essay, which, while it delighted the ear, fell with the chill of death upon the expecting heart. Nay, rather, it was the simple eloquence of a great and good man who lad made Christ his model, and who had desired not to pleast the ear so much as to affect the heart. And in this Dr. Dixon was delightfully successful. The heart was touched, and from the heart swelled up the tear that gushed from many an eye. We are informed that an equally excellent discourse was delightfully successful. The heart was touched, and so the exception of the Richmond Street Church, on the subject of Redemption.—Christian Guardian, Canada.

PRACTICAL FRUITS OF ROMANISM.—The election of city officers took place on the Sabbath in the cities of Vera Cruz and Mexico, early in April. The new National Representatives were chosen in France on the Sabbath, the 234 of the same month.

sentatives were chosen in France on the Sabbath, the 23d of

cruz and Mexico, early in April. The new National Representatives were chosen in France on the Sabbath, the 23d of the same month.

The General Conference.—The delegates left Pittsburg under a decided and grateful consciousness that the great subjects committed to their hands had been faithfully attended to, and prudently disposed of. Not that they took praise to each other, that a superintending Providence had been over them, and that the Spirit of God had been with them, to control and direct, and that on the whole, the best things had been done, which, under the circumstances, could be done. We refer now particularly to the grave questions relating to the Church South. It is not, indeed, supposed that all our constituents will be entirely pleased with our doings. But when the true nature of the cases to be disposed of is understood, and when it is remembered how vast an extent of country was represented in the Conference—how great the diversity of views and sentiments—that the views of no one class or section could be carried independently of the others, and that it was of little use to carry measures in which the whole body should not Ammonize, we trust it will be conceded by considerate men, that the General Conference have done all that could reasonably be expected at their hands. The doings of the Conference were conducted with great harmony and good feeling. And for one, we will not conceal the days of darkness and of storm enducted for the last four years, are to give place in future, to periods of brightness and peace.—Northern Christian Advocate.

The Jesutrs have been driven from almost every Papal country in Europe, as the enemies of man and of human freedom. Yet the Legislature of New York receetly granted of the control that the command of the Martina army, which, under the command of the Martina army, which, under

dom. Yet the Legislature of New York recently granted Austrian Italy.-Count Nugent has resigned the com \$3,000 towards sustaining a Jesuit College near New York city.

President Simpson.—It will be seen that the labors of this resident and control of the Austrian army, which, under the command of the Austrian army, which, under the command of the Austrian army, which, under the command. Prince of Tour and Taxis, effected a junction with Radetsky at Verona. Radetsky has now 50,000 men under his command.

PRESIDENT SIMPSON.—It will be seen that the labors of this great and good man have been transferred from the Presidency of the Indiana Asbury University to the editorial charge of the Western Christian Advocate. Mr. Simpson will be eminent in any department of labor the church may place him in. But it is with deep regret that the church in this State part with him. We see the ashes of despondency on the face of every true friend of our University. Other Presidents can be obtained, but Simpson's place cannot be filled—in talent, influence, and in the hearts of the people. But whilst we mourn over the blasted prospects of our beloved institution, we rejoice that he has been called to a field where his talents will be employed in giving intelligence, dignity and purity to the cause of religion in the mighty West.—Indiana American.

LIGHT AMONG THE GERMANS.—The German Romanists

LIGHT AMONG THE GERMANS .- The German Romanists in Newark and Paterson, N. J., have recently organized societies, where they receive Bible instructions from German Protection.

The German Protection of the control of th testant Clergymen. The Gospel light is penetrating dark minds on this continent as well as in Europe.

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

J. M. Parker (your subscription to the "Guide" expires July 1, 48. D. B. Harlow has paid to Oct. 1, 48 A. Jagger to Jan. 1, 49.)

N. D. George—J. C. Cromac—N. E. Fisher—J. Crankshaw—E. A. Lyon—W. F. Lacount—W. D. Jones.

from those more contiguous, appointed the following persons to serve in that Committee for the next four years: J. A. Collins, of Baltimore Conference, J. Holdich, of New York, D. Fillmore, of Providence, A. D. Sargeant, of New England, Z. Phillips, of Troy, N. Rounds, of Oncida, and T. Carlton, of Genesce.—Northern Christian Advocate.

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N. D. George—J. C. Cromac—N. E. Fisher—J. Crankshaw—E. A. Lyon—W. F. Lacount—W. D. Jones.

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO JUNE 16.

Sor See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged. Andrews Samuel 2 00 pays to Jan 1 47 Andrews Nathan 1 00 "April 1 49 Decidence Andrews Nathan 1 00 "April 1

## Science and the Arts.

SINGULAR EFFECTS OF ATTRACTION .- In the Edinburgh Journal of Sciences, just published, we find a very interesting paper, by Dr. Hancock, on the motions that result merely from mixing a few drops of alcohol with a small vial of laurel oil. To exhibit this singular phenomenon, which seems to bear some analogy with the planetory orbs, the drops of alcohol should be introduced at different intervals of time. A revolving or circular motion instantly commences in the oil, carrying the alcoholic globules through a series of mutual attractions and repulsions which will last for many days. The round bodies which seem to move with perfect freedom through the fluid, turn in a small eccentric curve at each extremity of their co each other rapidly without touching. In the course of his experiments, Dr. Hancock observed particles of the fluid to separate in large globular portions; these commenced a similar revolution, and smaller ones quitted their course, and revolved about the larger, while the latter still pursued their gyrations, after the manner of primary planets and their secondaries.

The New White Paint, of which a temporary mystery was lately made, and the basis of which we anticipated to be either antimony or bismuth, (the latter a metal proposed by Regnault to be classed with antimony itself,) formed the subject of a paper read by Mr. Forrest, the discoverer at the Liverpool Pyrotechnic Society, on Monday, last week; when he announced his intention to make a present of it to the public, intimating, at the same time, that it consisted of white oxide of antimony, (argentine flowers, as it used to be called by the old chemists,) and that it had many advantages as an excellent body paint, superior to white lead, and much cheaper, inasmuch as antimony might be obtained in shundance for about £12 a ton, while lead costs £24 10s. He also pointed out its greater permanency of color, and its cupability of being spread NOTICE.

Candidates for examination in the course of study in the Maine greater permanency of color, and its capability of being spread over a much larger surface than an equal weight of white lead. The state of t NOTICE.

Not the old chemists called antimony their lead, maintaining that, in some of its properties, it bore a near affinity to
the ad.—Builder.

New Carriage.—The Worcester Telegraph, says that

Notice

The members of the Maine Conference, on arriving at the place
of their annual session, will please call at the Parsonage, or the
Vestry of the Church in Chesnut Street, for information of the
place provided for their entertainment. Horse-keeping, without
grain. will not exced \$1.75 per week.

Portland, June 14, 1848.

2t taining that, in some of its properties, it bore a near affinity to lead .- Builder.

Mr. Isaac Woodcock of that place, has made a most important improvement in a two wheel carriage, as regards both ease in riding, and beauty in appearance. The advantages which it possesses over a common built carriage, consists in the compact combination of a chaise or buggy body, with an axle, pair of shafts, and half eliptic springs, so arranged that the entire is the control of the bade and its badic appearance to the shaft of the bade and its badic appearance to the shaft of the bade and its badic appearance to the shaft of the bade and its badic appearance to the shaft of the bade and its badic appearance to the shaft of the bade and its badic appearance to the shaft of the bade and its badic appearance to the shaft of the bade and its badic appearance to the shaft of the bade and its badic appearance to the shaft of the bade and its badic appearance to the shaft of weight of the body and its load is suspended to the axle, neither resting upon or fatiguing the horse, and so also that the motion of the body of the vehicle is kept perfectly steady, and is prevented from violent jerks or vibrations, however rough or uneven the road may be. It is also constructed so as to pass the weight M under the axle, instead of over, as in the old way. It balances on level ground, hears upon the horse in ascending, and relieves him of the weight in descending a hill.

# foreign News.

### ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. TEN DAYS FROM LIVERPOOL TO BOSTON .- ONE da

WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The new British mail steamship America, which left Liver-ool on the 3d, was telegraphed 25 miles out from this port at The following persons are the Orators and Poets for the occasion, pool on the 3d, was telegraphed 25 miles out from this port at sundown on the 13th, and came up to her wharf at 9 1-2 o'clock. sundown on the 13th, and came up to her wharf at 9 1-2 o'clock.

She touched at Halifax as usual, and this is therefore the quick est passage ever made from land to land. The news by this

Wm S. Studley, of the Wesleyan University, Poet for the same est passage ever made from land to land. The news by this extraordinary arrival is a week later than that by the Acabia at N. J. Burton, of Wesleyan University, Orator for the Union Phi-

Now York.

Some partial disturbances have taken place in the metropolis, at Bradford, Mauchester, Leeds and other places. The Chartists have been the chief instigators of these tumults, which in every case have been suppressed. On Monday evening a large assemblage of Chartists collected in Clerkenwell, in London, and after marching round Finsbury Square, then proceeded through the main streets, westward, but at midnight they quietly dispersed. On Wednesday evening similar meetings again took place, but were speedily scattered. At Bradford a collision took place but were speedily scattered. At Bradford a collision took place but were precipily restored order, and a great riot ensued; but the military restored order, and a great riot ensued; but the military restored order, and enabled the police to capture the principal ringleaders, many of whom have been committed for trial. At Manchester, after various meetings of confederated clubs and Chartists, a general large bodies from the surrounding districts, but the magistrates issued a proclamation forbidding it. They also prevented the Olcham Chartists from entering Manchester; a large body of military and police were drawn up, and the multitude was compelled to retire.

According to Charles Willmer's Liverpool Mail—"The ministry is becoming more feeble, and a strong opinion gains ground that it will be with the utmost difficulty, should they succeed in maintaining themselves out of doors to rebut the assertion made by the Premier, as to the indifference of the people to questions of organic change.

The question of Jewish disabilities has been temporarily setting.

The question of Jewish disabilities has been temporarily setting.

Change.

The question of Jewish disabilities has been temporarily settled by the rejection by the House of Lords, of the relief bill introduced by Lord John Russell, which had received the support of every leading statesman in the Lower Honse. This report of every leading statesman in the Lower Honse. This re-

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.-June 17. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, June 16. Flour—The demand for Flour has been good throughout the week. The stock small and the market firm, with an upward tendency in prices. Pure Genesee is scarce; common brands selling at \$6.38; fancy brands 7 a 7.50; Ohio and Mitchigan 6 a 6.13; Ohio round hoop \$6; St. Louis 6.13 a 6.25; do extra 6.75, Oswego common 6 a 6.13 per bl cash. For Southern there has been more inquiry. Some parcels have been sold at 6.25 per bl 4 mos, and 1500 bls for export on private terms. Sales of Corn Meal at 2.50 a 2.75, and Rye Flour at 3.88 a 4 per bl cash.

at 2.00 a 2.70, and Rye Flour at 3.38 a 4 per bl cash.

Grain—For Corn there has been a steady demand. Yellow flat has been selling at 55 a 56c, and white 51 a 52c per bu cash. About 16,000 bushels are shipping to Europe. Oats have been in fair demand. Northern at 50c; Southern 41 a 42; Delaware 43 a 44c per bu cash. Sales of Rye at 75c per bu cash.

cash price	10 00 a 12 00		9	00		9	50
Navy Mess, bbl.	9 50 a 10 00	Boston Lard in					
No. 1 do.	8 50 a 9 00	bbls., lb.					8
Pork, Boston, ex.		Ohio do. do.		7			8
clear, bbl.	a 18 00	Hams, Boston, lb.		8			9
Boston Clear	16 50 a 17 00 i	Do. Ohio. lb.					8
Ohio ex. clear	a 15 00		18	00	8 2	0	00
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, в	UTTER, CHE	ESE AND EGGS.					
Lump, 100 lbs.	16 a 24 1	Cheese, best, ton,			7	n	8
Tub, best, ton,	17 a 24		n.		5		7
Shipping, do.,		Eggs, 100 doz.,			12	8	13
	FRUIT AND	EGETABLES.					
Apples, per bbl.	9 00 a 3 50	Onions, per bbl.	0	00		0	00
Potatoes, bbl.		Pickles, bbl.	5	00		5	50
Beets, bbl.	a 1 50		8	00	8	9	00
Carrots, bbl.		Mangoes, bbl.	8	00	a 1	0	00
Carrots, bbi.			-				
		olesale Prices.]					
Country per 100	the 75 a 80	Straw. 100 lbs.		60			65

42 a 45 Com. to 1-4 blood 42 a 45 Lan bs, super. Do. 1st quality 38 a 40 Do. 2d do. 30 a 32 Do. 3d do Do. prime
Do. lambs
Am. full blood
Am. 1-2 blood

307 Cattle at Market, 40 unsold-18 Pairs Working Cattle-Cows and Calves.

PRICES. BEEF CATTLE; a decline of 25 a 37 cents per hundred.

WORKING CATTLE, not much in demand.

COWS AND CALVES: dull, and prices from \$2 a \$3 less.

SREF. 1290 at Market.

700 Sheep,—prices \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50.

500 Lambs, do \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00.

SWINE, \$50 at market, all sold, and at an advance of about one fourth of a cent per lb.

the New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine Conferences are respectfully solicited to hand the amount of their indebtedness to their Preacher, who will, we doubt not, take the trouble of it, and pay to us at Conference. We are anxious their patronage should be continued, and are frank to acknowledge our anxiety for the subscription in advance.

Boston, June 17, 1848.

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CIXTEEN THOUSAND IN ONE YEAR.

COLE'S AMERICAN VETERINARIAN, or Diseases of Domestic Animals. A Pook for every Farmer! And a book which every Farmer should own, and may own, by paying the small sum of Firty Cents, which may be the means of saving the life of many valuable animals, and from which he may derive a vast amount of the most valuable information in regard to the Training and Breeding of Animals, as well as full Rules for Restoring and Preserving Health.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND COPIES of this valuable work have been sold in Oxe Yaxa,—and we have testimonials enough in its favor, from those who have purchased and examined it, to fill a volume. We publish a few only.

"No Farmer's Library is complete without Mr. Cole's Treatise on the Diseases of Domestic Animals."

From William Bacon, Richmond.

This book is just what we farmers want. The prescriptions are simple, always accessible, and harmless to the constitution.

From the Christian Herald, Newburyport.

It is truly "a book for every farmer." We have been most as tonished at the amount of important information and instruction which it contains, on the training, breeding, and diseases of domestic animals. It is compiled by one of the best agricultural writers in the country, from his own experience and observation, as a practical farmer and conductor of agricultural papers.

From Wright's Paper, Philadelphia.

"Cole's American Veterinarian" is an invaluable book. It is worth its weight in gold to any person having the care or charge of domestic animals. An agricultural friend, to whom we gave a copy, observed, that it would save him a hundred dollars a year.

From the American Agriculturist.

The farmer will find much valuable information in this little work. By reference to its directions, they may be able to save a valuable animal, which otherwise might be lost.

From Levi Bartlett, New Hampshire.

This book should be in the library of every former.

The American Veterinarian is the best book of the kind black have ever seen.

From Levi Bartlett, New Hampsbire.

From the Should be in the library of every farmer.

From the Farmer's Visitor, by Gov Hill, New Hampsbire.

As the Editor of that excellent agricultural paper, the Boston Cultivator, and other kindred works, Mr. Cole has shown himself well qualified for the compilation of this work. We have known him for years, and he has proved himself to be one of the most persevering and able of our agricultural editors. We understand his new book has already had a free and extended sale. Many times its price, to almost any farmer, may be saved in its purchase.

Published, and for sale at wholesale and retail, by

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.,

100 agents could make money on this book, in various sections of the country None need apply, except those who can command a small cash capital of from 25 to \$50 9tis May 24

A SELECT AND HONEST INTELLI-GENCE OFFICE. Mr. Crowley respectfully in-timates to the citizens of Boston and vicinity, and all others whom it may concern, that he has opened an Office at 393 Washington St., to assist unemployed Clerks, Mechanics, Domestics, &c., of both seves, to procure business.

treat all who may engage his services with respect, candor and integrity.

Those who apply to him for situations are, in most cases, required to produce Testimonials of good character and suitable qualifications for the offices trey propose to fill. Persons dismissed from their places through their ignorance of the duties thereof, or for immorality, will not be appointed to others from this Office.

Men's names Registered, including Mr. C.'s services for a month, together with four Insertions of their Wants in a paper, within that period, if required to obtain a situation,

Boys' do. do. do. two insertions, do. do.

Women's do. do. do. two insertions, do. do.

So Families, &c. do. do. do two for female help,

The support of Ladies and Gentlemen is earnestly solicited.

Boston, June 7, 1848.

W. PRUDEN & SON, FURNITURE,

To Feather, and Carpet Warehouse, Nos. 43 and 45 Blackstone Street, where may be found a good assortment of
Bureaus, Card Tables, Mattrasses,
Bedsteads, Centre do. Carpeting,
Sofas, Looking Glasses, Dining do. Clocks,
Looking Glasses, Common do. Chairs, &c.,
and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at any other establishment in the city.

N. B. Goods leased on the most favorable terms.

G. W. PRUDEN,
March 3

G. W. PRUDEN, Jr.

sale by Strong & Brodhead, Methodist Bookstore, No. 1

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINARY. The Annual Examination of this Institution will commence on Monday, July 3d, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and will close on Wednesday afternoon. The Annual Exhibition will be on Wednesday, July 5, at 71-2 o'clock, P. M.

Gentlemen of the Examining Committee are requested to be present as early as may be convenient on Monday.

W. R. Bagnall.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS. PROGRAMME OF THE EXERCISES DURING THE ANNUAL EXAMINA-TIONS, EXHIBITIONS AND ANNIVERSARIES. TIONS. EXHIBITIONS AND ANNIVERSABLES.

Monday, June 26, Examination of Classes, commencing at 2 P. M. Tuesday, June 27, Examination of Classes, commencing at 8 AM-Ladies' Exhibition, Tuesday, June 27, at 2 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, June 28k, Examination of Classes, at 8 A. M. Gentlemen's Exhibition, Wednesday, June 28, at 2 P. M. Oration before one of the Gentlemen's Literary Societies, Tuesday evening, June 27.

Oration and Poem before the other Gentlemen's Literary Societies, Wednesday evening, June 28.

Vednesday evening, June 28. ion before the Alumni of the Academy, Thursday June 29th, N. J. Burton, of Westeyan Chitchell Josophical Society.

Annis Merrill, A. M., of Boston, Orator for the Alumni.

John Foster, A. M., of Zanesville, Ohio, Poet for the Alumni.

ROBERT ALLIYS, Chairman of Committee.

Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, May 20, 1848.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MS. Now this is false. There have been five times that

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DEAR BRETHREN AND FRIENDS :- Indulge me a The cause of education is important, and Academy and its interests must lie near your Read this short article then, and you shall my grateful thanks. We are now distributing al Catalogue, and it is our request that all nds, into whose hands the catalogue may come,

year, and in the aggregate by terms the greater by 91. This shows a liberal ad-patronage, for which we thank our brethren ope that we have not shown ourselves ungrate-these favors, nor unworthy of their continu-

reation, it should be remembered, is not reformhis influence is mainly to strengthen and en-In many cases it may operate as a powerful on which alone rests the complete disenthrallment which alone rests the complete disenthraliment, is the sole and peculiar work of our holy re-Then let religion always baptize and bless prisonment, have consequently been set at liberty. ttempt of education to enlighten or to pre-And let education remember that her work at religion is never finished. This is the aim

life and happiness. ently been cheered by sound conversions, and entry been cheered by sound conversions, and entry been cheered by sound conversions, and ng our students. God has signalized the Wes-a Academy as a revival school, and we pray and that he may find no cause in us wherefore he distinguished author's works. ald withdraw the special manifestations of his di-favor. With the blessing of God upon this ination, and the prayers of the church for its wel-

e, we have nothing to fear.
At the close of this year, on June 29th, the Alumni he Wesleyan Academy hold a meeting. We eet a general gathering of her sons and daughters the East, the West, the North and the South; the East, the West, the North and the Sodur, it was opened with interesting religionships as pleasant when issted as when remembered. Influences and assomens have planted deep in many a heart springs.

Br. J. B. Houghtaling, who by common bard of the planted deep in many a heart springs. spread its name over the world; and when they her, may they feel indeed that to the student there place like the spot of his earliest studies, the e of the muses he first wooed, and the field of

victories he first gained in the mental warfare. ROBERT ALLYN.
Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., June 12, 1848.

## DEDICATION AT LAUREL HILL.

Agreeably to previous arrangements, our new and Agreeably to previous arrangement of the satural house on Laurel Hill, was dedicated to the orship of God, on Monday, May 31st. The services A. S. Fenton, W. Amer, Jno. Fassett, Jno. Seage. exceedingly interesting, although considerable intment was felt by the people, and great anxby the writer, in consequence of the delay of Br. who had been selected to preach the dedication son. on; but the disappointment soon gave place to arles Macreading, of the New England Conference, bodgson, C. C. Gilbert, G. S. Gold, J. Harris.

Dodgson, C. C. Gilbert, G. S. Gold, J. Harris.

Three had not been present to be examined, and were passed structive features of our beloved Methodism, man's pravity, Christ a perfect sacrifice and savior, wits of the Spirit, salvation free and full, &c., &c.

In answer to the second question, the following brethree were ent stations were present, and participated in the continued on trial, viz : Warren Little, Albinas Johnson, Ed good number of ministerial brethren from the adpoent stations were present, and participated in the services of the occasion. Our esteemed brother, E. Blac, of Hopeville, made a dedicatory prayer. The sharing was appropriate and well performed, by the choir of the Congregationalist Church from Chepachet, who kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. Brs. Ely and Wise arrived in time for the secondary of the congregation listened with inense interest to an able discourse from our worthy White.

commendation of the little band of devoted breth- Another, who held this relation last year, was returned effecon of this house, especially our worthy Br. G. W. | Trustees and Visitors for the Troy Conference Academy Marsh, whose untiring efforts for the house deserves were elected, and the first daily session closed. much praise, and speaks the genuine benevolence of ble soul. Our prospects are truly encouraging. Several have experienced the pardoning love of God, and others are seeking it. Our first Sabbath was marked by indications of future good. Our house was filled with a respectable and intelligent audience, were proposed, viz: B. S. Burnham, R. H. Robinson, E. H. bistened with marked attention to the preaching Word by our esteemed Br. Gavitt, who re-Word by our esteemed Br. Gavitt, who rened with us over the Sabbath, and has so far refuned his health as to engage with renewed energy

the duties of his calling.

Brethren, pray for us, that the church on Laurel may indeed be as a "city set on a hill," shedding benign light throughout this region of country,

JAMES B. WEEKS.
Burrilville Mission, June 7.

fourth volume. It was originated, and the first ovolumes were edited by Rev. Richard S. Rust, now given a superannuated relation. Northfield Academy, N. H. All needful comaddition of Mr. R. as editor, is found in the por-is of the work referred to. The 3d volume was tainly it does not become him to decide on its the "apostolic succession." Some of the numbers of the last volume were tardily issued, and from this circumstance many individuals who patronized the work became alarmed Conference, is made the order of the day for next Wednesday it its existence. The undersigned wishes to say to morning. who have, or do now entertain such apprehensions Next Tuesday is set apart as the day for ordinations and be well supplied with interesting matter. Its God bless him, and spare him long to bless the church. pages are open to ministers of all evangelical denomiations, and contributions of sermons, sketches, essays, etc., are earnestly solicited. It is a pleasant bediam through which a great amount of interesting nd profitable theological literature may be communi-

gious press, were it necessary. But this is not the assure brethren who have had doubts in reference to work, and to invite patronage and contributions.
We are looking to our fathers in the ministry, and to young men in the same great work, to sustain the AMERICAN PULPIT.

pit should be directed to Roxbury, Massachu-

Roxbury, June 9, 1848.

## CORRECTION.

In publishing an account of the work of God in Woodstock the past year, you have substituted the Nord prosperity for salvation, and I am made to say I hife; and then I give the result: over thirty converted, twenty-seven received on probation, &c., &c.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MS. number converted on my charge in a year, and three route members of the New England Annual Continues that number received. I said I never enjoyed rence, and all others interested in the Wesleyan so much salvation in a year in my life, as I have past year. This I can say to the glory of God; but the other statement robs God, and me too, of the honor due.

Square Pond, Conn., May 2.

J. J. Roberts, President of the new republic of Liberia, with his wife and daughter, arrived at this port endeavor to send us pupils.

endeavor to send us pupils.

or present year has been one of more than usual on Friday morning, in the bark Nehemiah Rich, Capt. We number 78 different scholars more Carlton, from Liberia, April 21, via St. Thomas and Turks Island. He is accompanied by Revs. R. B. Wilson, J. J. Paine, and A. F. Russell, Mrs. J. N. hers, in part, and the former students in part | Lewis, S. Harris and lady, and Mrs. M. Morse.

We ask you still to remember us in your sections, but especially at the throne of Divine Harvard University another sum of \$50,000, for the Hon. ABBOTT LAWRENCE is said to have given to use of the scientific school which bears his name.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has reversed to vice; but it can never retorm or regenthe decision of the sentence of the men engaged in the the deprayed heart of man or child. This great the deprayed heart of man or child. This great the slave riot at Carlisle last year. The eleven col-

A letter of M. Luequet, Ambassador of the Pope, Wesleyan Academy, so to unite education to the Swiss Diet, admits that the separation of church religion, that the former may be perfect, wanting and state is the great question of the age; that it is mag. It is not our purpose to give prominence to sectarian views and feelings, but merely to illuspectations and that the Pontiff has pretty nearly the great subjects, righteousness, truth and puntheir effects upon individual hearts, and upon made up his mind to the divorce.

WASHINGTON IRVING'S WORKS .- Mr. George P. Putnam, of New York, has contracted with Washington Irving for a complete uniform edition of that

# TROY CONFERENCE.

BR. STEVENS :- The 16th session of this body began this morning, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the State Street Church, in this city, Bishop Hamline presiding. It was opened with interesting religious exercises by the

Br. J. B. Houghtaling, who by common consent of the Conans have planted deep in many a neart springs
motion which must flow forth at the mention of
braham. The former students of Wilbraham
elected Secretary; Jao. Frazer and J. Rawson, Assistants. The following Standing Committees were constituted :-

1. Stewards-W. P. Gray, R. Brown, O. E. Spicer, R. T. Wade, J. F. Craig, O. Grigg, and L. A. Sandford. 2. Necessitous Cases-J. Poor, J. Leonard, B. O. Meeker, A. Lvon, D. P. Hulburd, Wm. M. Chipp, and Joel Squier.

3. Memoirs-T. Spicer, J. T. Peck. 4. On Missions-T. Seymour, J. M. Wever, C. Meeker, J. Rawson, H. L. Starks, J. D. White, and B. Pomeroy. 5. On Education-T. Spicer, S. Parks, J. T. Peck, E. B. Hubbard, S. D. Brown, Wm. M. Chipp, C. Pomeroy.

6. On Sabbath Schools-S. Washburn, C. Barber, C. R. Morris, W. Ford, A. A. Farr, J. Haslam, Jno. Pegg. 7. On the Tract Cause-C. Devol, C. Fuller, P. R. Stover, 8. On the Bible Cause-Z. Phillips, P. P. Harrower, Lewis

Porter, G. C. Wells, Thos. Dodgson, H. H. Smith, J. Thomp-

9. On Periodicals-S. D. Brown, N. B. Wood. eral satisfaction, as the congregation listened with use interest to an appropriate discourse by Br. In answer to the fifth question, the following brethren were passed and elected to Elder's orders, viz: W. P. Graves, Thos. In answer to the fifth question, the following brethren were Dodgson, C. C. Gilbert, G. S. Gold, J. Harris.

In answer to the second question, the following brethren were

and services, when the congregation listened with in- L. D. Sherwood, E. B. Hubbard, J. F. Chamberlin, J. D.

Presiding Elder, Br. Ely.

Our new house is pleasantly located, neatly finished, and elegantly furnished, with free seats according to the old Methodist plan. Too much cannot be said entitled the Superannuate, has amused many of your readers.

THURSDAY MORNING, June 15.

Documents from S. S. Union, and the Western Book Concern, were presented and read. On motion, the S. S. Committee were instructed to consider the subject of establishing a Depository for S. S. Books within the bounds of the Conference.

[I suppose a report is expected on this.]

con's orders.

The examination of Elders began; and here, at the very outset we had a beginning of what I fear will characterize this Conference. A brother was charged with having preached doc-This monthly, which is published in the city of forcester, by Mr. Samuel Chism, has entered upon a fourth volume. It was originated and the city of the committee for investigation.

R. Wescott asked and obtained a supernumerary relation

sued under the supervision of the subscriber, and the Baptists, and one of the class of the first year has gone into The case of E. Sprague, sent back for trial by the General

at they are groundless. He assures all concerned, With all that is calculated to perplex and excite, a delightful the thinks on substantial reasons, that the work is spirit pervades the Conference. Under God, much of this is It will be issued with becoming prompitude, owing to the spirit and management of our excellent Bishop.

### Yours, P. P. H. \_\_\_\_

CONGRESS. CONGRESS.

But little business was transacted in either branch on the 9th and 10th. On the 12th inst., in the Senate, Mr. Hamblin of Markican Pulpit.—We invite attention to the Prospectus of the "American Pulpit," in a subsequent column of our paper. This is decidedly one of the most valuable publications of the kind we have met with. The excellent sketches of sermons which are added to every number, and the miscellaneous department, give it an interest and worth which entitle it to general support."

Other more flattering commendations might be quoted from competent judges connected with the religious press, were it necessary. But this is not the subscriber's design it necessary. But this is not the subscriber's design is the communication of interesting and profitable theological literature may be communicated to the little business was transacted in either branch on the 9th and 10th. On the 12th inst., in the Senate, Mr. Hamblin of Mance, took his seat. The business was ransacted in either branch on the 9th and 10th. On the 12th inst., in the Senate, Mr. Hamblin of Mance, took his seat. The business was ransacted in either branch on the 9th and 10th. On the 12th inst., in the Senate, Mr. Hamblin of Mance, took his seat. The business was ransacted in either branch on the 9th and 10th. On the 12th inst., in the Senate, Mr. Hamblin of Mance, took his seat. The business was ransacted in either branch on the 9th and 10th. On the 12th inst., in the Senate, Mr. Hamblin of Mance, took his seat. The business was ransacted in either branch on the 9th and 10th. On the 12th inst., in the Senate, Mr. Hamblin of Mance, took his seat. The business was ransacted in either branch on the 9th and 10th. On the 12th inst., in the Senate, Mr. Hamblin of Mance, took his seat. The business was ransacted in either branch on the 12th and 10th. On the 12th inst., in the Senate, Mr. Hamblin of Mince, took his seat. The business was ransacted in either branch on the 12th and 10th. On the 12th inst., in the Senate, Mr. Hamblin of Mince,

# Religious Summary.

AMERICAN PULPIT.

No pains will be spared on our part to make the work superior to any work of the kind ever published in this country, and this ambition is greatly encouraged by the kind assurances of sympathy, patronage, and co-operation, we have recently received from brethren in the ministry from all parts of the country. As the editor has no pecuniary interest in the publication of the Pulpit, he can modestly ask for a large addition to its subscription list.

A METHODIST Episcopal Bishop In a Methodist Protestant Enwerks ago said, "How would a Bishop look in a Methodist Protestant pulpit, preaching before a Methodist Protestant conference?" We see by the Pittsburg papers that among the appointments for last Sabbath is the following: Methodist Protestant Church, Alleghany, 10 1-2 o'clock, Bishop Morris. Who will not be played to see this indication of returning brotherly love among the two bodies?—Methodist Protestant Church, Alleghany, 10 1-2 o'clock, Bishop Morris. Who will not be protested to see this indication of returning brotherly love among the two bodies?—Methodist Protestant Church, Alleghany, 10 1-2 o'clock, Bishop Morris. Who will not be protested to see this indication of returning brotherly love among the two bodies?—Methodist Protestant Church, Alleghany, 10 1-2 o'clock, Bishop Morris. Who will not be protested to see this indication of returning brotherly love among the two bodies?—Methodist Protestant Church, Alleghany, 10 1-2 o'clock, Bishop Morris. Who will not be protested to see this indication of returning brotherly love among the two bodies?—Methodist Protestant Church, Alleghany, 10 1-2 o'clock, Bishop Morris. Who will not be protested to see this indication of returning brotherly love among the two bodies?—The Pittsburg Christian Advocate says:—

"There was little speech-making done, compared with some A METHODIST EPISCOPAL BISHOP IN A METHODIST

"There was little speech-making done, compared with some preceding General Conferences. A good many were made, we presume, in the great committee on the State of the Church. But on the Conference floor, although short remarks were abundant, long and formal speeches were not poured forth in such profusion as at former sessions of the body. Our Southern brethren are great speech-makers: but they were not with us, and we had to do without their thrilling eloquence as best we might."

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED

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Jan 1 '49 Jan 1 '49 Nov 15 48 Feb 1 '49 Jan 1 '49

Sept 1 '48 Jan 1 '49 Jan 1 '49 June 21 '49

Jan 1 '49

Oct 1 '48

Feb 1 '49

Brigham Aaron Badger Jonathan Burt & Martin Braley & Palmer

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS. THE SUBSCRIBER IS prepared to furnish Sunday Schools with Books from the Methodist Book Concern, Massachusetts Sunday School Society, New England Sunday School Union, and American Sunday School Union, at depository prices. Also, he is now receiving a good assortment of Miscellaneous Books, suitable for Sunday School Libraries, which will be sold low.

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May 31

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LIFE OF THE LATE REV. ORANGE SCOTT, compiled from his personal narrative, correspondence, and other authentic sources. In two parts. By Rev. L. C. Matlack—12mo., muslin, with Portrait. June 7 tf For sale by STRONG & BRODHEAD.

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May 17 STRONG & BRODHEAD, No. 1 Cornhill

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Dec. 15.

GUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS FOR SALE VERY Now, at the Methodist Book Store, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston. Alarge supply constantly on hand. It of the methodist Book Store, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston. Alarge supply constantly on hand. It of GRANDIN, DUDLEY & BLAKE, SUR- GRANDIN, DUDLEY & GRANDIN, DUDLE

Guardians of God's saints below, May they watch thy future fate. Whilst o'er Ocean's billowy breast Thy trans-atlantic wanderings lead, Oh! may they lull each storm to rest,

Oh! may they wast refreshing gales, With strengthening power from spray and foam, As on her course she calmly sails,

And seeks my much loved English home. But more than all, may gales of peace

From Heaven's own shores thy bosom fill, The graces of thy soul increase, First, stretched along broad Mersey's stream, My native town will meet thy view,

Of England's Merchant Cities Queen; What noble docks! What shipping too! What thousands crowd her busy quays, And anxious scan each stranger's face,

With curious scrutinizing gaze,
The features of some friend to trace. While, smiling at the busy scene, Across the water " Cheshire' Her waving fields, her lawns so green Extend till "Cambria's" mountains rise.

My country! Oh! my feelings warm, As thus I trace each well known spot! Unworthy of a human form Is that cold heart which loves thee not

Tho' in this world of chance and change. Those shores I never more may see, Yet in unfetter'd fancy's range, My honor'd friend, I go with thee. Again I view the cloister'd pile

ithin fair Cestria's ancient walls, I tread the venerable aisle,-And plainly on my ear there falls The silvery chimes of sweet toned bells,

Along bright "Deva's Wizard stream," Whose echo of that period tells, When life was yet a beauteous dream! Tho' I may never trace again

The relics of " the Saxon Age." The Tower's o'erlooking moor and glen, Whence Kings beheld their troops engage, Yet thou wilt view these symbols fair Of England's dawn and earlier day, Wilt gaze on Cestria's walls so rare,

And in her antique temples pray ! Farewell! May health and peace be thine, And temperate climes thy sinews brace ;-Thy flock for thy return will pine, And all thy wanderings fondly trace !

\* The name of Mrs. Browne is familiar to many of our readers, as the author of a small volume of Poems, upon subjects of local interest, a second edition of which, we are gratified to learn, is soon to appear

Soon to appear

Note.—Cestria, the ancient name for Chester.

Deva, the ancient name for the liver Dec.

An old Tower on the Walls of Chester bears this inscription

"King Charles stood on this Tower and saw his army defeate
on Bowton Moor."

The Bells of old St. John's Church, by the river side, are famou
for their sweet silvery tones.

### ABOVE AND BELOW.

Mighty river, Oh! mighty river, ling in ebb and flow forever Through the city so vast and old; Through massive bridges-by domes and spires, Crowned with the smoke of a myriad fires : City of majesty, power, and gold; Thou lovest to float on thy waters dull The white winged fleets so beautiful, And the lordly steamers passing along, Wind-defying, and swift and strong, Thou bearest them all on thy motherly breast, Laden with riches, at trade's behest : Bounteous trade, whose wine and corn Stock the garner and fill the horn, Who gives us luxury, joy, and pleasure, Stintless, sunless, out of measure-Thou art a rich and mighty river, Rolling in ebb and flow forever.

Pale on thy breast the moonbeams quiver. Through the city so drear and cold-City of sorrows hard to bear, Of guilt, injustice, and despair-Thou hidest below, in thy treacherons waters, The death-cold form of Beauty's daughters : The corses pale of the young and sad-Of the old whom sorrow has goaded mad-Mothers of babes that cannot know The sires that left them to their wo-Women forlorn, and men that run The race of passion, and die undone : Thou takest them all in thy careless wave, Thou givest them all a ready grave : Thou art a black and doleful river,

Doleful river, Oh! doleful river,

Rolling in ebb and flow forever.

In ebb and flow forever and ever-So rolls the world thou murky river, So rolls the tide, above and below: Above, the rower impels his boat : Below, with the current the dead men float The waves may smile in the sunny glow, While above, in the glitter, and pomp, and glare The flags of the vessels flap the air : But below, in the silent under-tide, The waters vomit the wretch that died Above, the sound of the music swells, From the passing ship, from the city belle; From below, there cometh a gurgling breath, As the desperate diver yields to death : Above and below the waters go, Bearing their burden of joy or wo; Rolling along thou mighty river, In ebb and flow forever and ever

## BLOGRAPHICAL.

Mrs. WEALTHY M., wife of Mr. Philo Wright, died in Dixmont, May 29th, aged 35 years. She sought the Lord some seven years ago, and rejoiced in the light for awhile, but darkness seemed to come over her, so that, though ever interested in religion, she enjoyed but little. While gradually wasting under the withering influence of disease, her soul gathered courage, and by divine grace, she cast herself entirely on Christ, so that when nearing the port, a view of the celestial city led her to shout. Blessed Jesus," "Praise the Lord." Thus she died. S. H. BEALE. Dixmont, June 6.

Died in Hiram, Me., May 18, Sister Lydia. consort of Joseph Rankins, Jr., aged 38 years. Sister R. professed religion some thirteen years since, under the labors of Bro. Baker, and I am informed that she has sustained a Christian character ever since. Her last illness was painful in the extreme, and protracted, but she endured all with meekness and fortitude, and rendered her last account with joy. Peace to her memory. She has left an afflicted husband and three chil-

dren, to mourn the loss of an affectionate and

faithful wife and mother.

Bro. JOHNSON PATTEN died in Kennebunk port, June 1st, aged 66. Bro. P. had been, for about sixteen years, a worthy member of the M. E. Church. He died peacefully, in hope of eternal life; and now rests, we trust, in the presence of his Savior. W. D. JONES. Kennebunkport, June 10.

Miss CAROLINE ANDREWS, daughter of Samuel and Priscilla Andrews, died of consumption, in Quincy, May 30th, 1848, aged 19 years and 9 months. She experienced religion when about 13 years of age, but soon gave way to discouragements, and lived in doubts and fears until about two years since, when, under the faithful ministry of Rev. S. Fox, she sought and obtained a clear evidence of her acceptance with God, and united with the M. E. Church. Her last illness was severe and painful, but her confidence in the Lord was firm and unshaken. For many days before she died, she enjoyed the victory over the fear of death, and even desired " to depart and be with Christ." A few moments before she expired she exclaimed, "Jesus is A. B. WHEELER. near, Jesus is near."

Sister LUCINDA SEAVY died in Saco, Me. May 19th, aged 24 years. She joined the M E. Church about three years ago. She was dutiful child, an affectionate sister, a much loved associate, and a devoted member of the church She left her daily labor about one week before her exit. Though deprived of reason for some days, during lucid intervals she evinced great peace, rejoicing in the blissful prospect of heaven. As she felt great interest for sinners in life, so she wished her remains to be carried to her native place, hoping her sudden death might be sanctified to the good of her former associates. Accordingly the funeral services were peformed at North Dixmont, Sunday, May 21st, where relatives and friends mourned together, yet rejoiced with hope. S. H. BEALE.

Quincy, June 5.

Bro. GEORGE LEWIS departed this life in peace, May 16, 1848. He was one of the first members of our church in this place. In its prosperity he ever felt a lively interest. It is doubtful, however, which was the stronger, his esteem for the church of his choice, or the esteem of his brethren toward him. When told that he could not well be spared from the church, he replied, "tell them to trust in God." As a citizen he was highly respected, and his salutary influence was acknowledged in his own neighborhood and community. He has gone, leaving a widow in tears, and children for whom he felt a deep anxiety. For their sake he would have lived, and yet, said he, " to die is gain." Thus passed away, at the age of 52 years, a good man to his reward. A. A. COOKE. Princeton, Mass., June 5.

Miss MARTHA DYER KNIGHT died in Calais Village, Me., May 3d, in the 19th year of her age. Her diseases were scrofula and dropsy; and she had been a great sufferer for eight years. I visited Martha several times during the last part of her sickness, and from her interest manifested in the religion of the Savior, I have no doubt that she has gained a better inheritance.

"Weeping I pass'd the place where lay my friends, Captured by death :- in accents wild I cried, Where are they? And stern fate, by echo's voice, Returned in solemn sound the sad-Where are they ?

EDWIN A. HELMERSHAUSEN.

LADIES.

Calais, June 3.

### BY CHARLES MACKAY.

MAXIMS ON MARRIAGE. It is neither just nor honest to marry where there can be no love. Marriage, with the best prospects, is a very solemn engagement; enough to make a young creature's heart tremble, when she thinks seriously of it.

Marry first and love will come after, is a shocking assertion; since a thousand things may happen to make the state but barely tolerable, even when it is entered into with mutual affection.

How unhappy must that marriage be, in which the husband can have no confidence in the affection of his wife.

How much easier and pleasanter it is for a woman to obey the man of her choice, than one she would not have married could she have

Invectives against marriage are a reflection upon the laws and good order of society.

Marriage is the highest state of friendship. No matter whom that woman marries, who has a slight notion of the matrimonial dutiesshe will surely be unhappy.

It is dreadful as well as dishonest to marry a man for his wealth, in hopes of his death. Exalted qualities may be sunk in a low and unequal marriage.

## THE AFRICAN DAUGHTER:

OR, COMPASSION FOR A HEATHEN MOTHER.

A large part of the interior of Africa is unknown to us; but missionaries are slowly making their way toward those dark regions, with the lamp of the Gospel in their hands. Soon may a "light spring up" on the heathen tribes who are now sitting "in the region and shadow of death."

The wars which happen among the tribes of the interior are often the means of bringing a few of the natives under Christian instruction. The prisoners taken in war are sometimes sold to the slave dealers, who bring them down to the coast; and others are forced to flee from their foes, and, after long journeys, they find their way to the countries where the missionaries have settled. Some are thus led, in the kind providence of God, not only to possess a new home on earth, but to have a good hope of "house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens," 2 Cor. 5: 2.

A female, who had been taken captive in war, was driven hundreds of miles from her own country, and found at last a refuge at a missionary station. Here she heard the Gospel, learned to read the Bible, and became a disciple of the Savior.

Once, while visiting the sick, a missionary entered the house of this convert. He found her full of grief, and weeping, with the word of God in her hand.

"My child," said the missionary, "what is the cause of your sorrow? Is the baby still unwell?"

"No," she replied, "my baby in well." "Is your mother-in-law then ill?" he in-

"No, no," said she; "it is my own dear mother.' Here she began again to weep; and, holding

out the Gospel of St. Luke, in a hand wet with tears, she cried, "Oh! my mother and my friends! they live in heathen darkness; and shall they die without

seeing the light which has shone on me, and without tasting that love which I have tasted?" Raising her eyes to heaven, she sighed a prayer, and the words again were heard, "My mother! my mother!"

Thus did one of the sable daughters of Africa pour out her sighs and tears as she thought of the state of her far-distant parent. It was the ardent desire of her pious soul for the salvation of one she loved. Shortly after this time, the missionary was sent to visit her as she lay on her death-bed. She was calm and happy. She looked on her tender babe, which lay at her side, and gave it up in faith to the care of her God

from her dying lips were, " My mother!" Well might the poor African daughter weep, burned, therefore, from the age of eight years, as she thought of her mother without the book with a desire to go and visit those mountains on of God. And, if we loved our friends, we which God descended; those deserts where the

Zion's Berald and Wesleyan Journal.

are "perishing for lack of knowledge." Surely flowed from the terrestrial paradise; the spot in are "perishing for lack of knowledge." Surely it is our duty to send it to them. An African woman was once heard to say, "What a pity it is—what a sin it is, that you, who had heavenly bread so many years, yet held it for yourselves, and not give one little bit, one crumb, to poor heathen! There are so many millions of heathen, and you have so much bread; and you which these beautiful spots should be the prinmight depend upon it, you would not have less cipal scene." because you give; but the Lord Jesus would give his blessing, and you should have the more.' Oh, that we may feel a deep concern that all, far and near, might have that book which makes known the "faithful saying, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners.'

> Oh, send God's Holy Book where'er The winds can waft, or waters bear: Let India's sons its page revere, Let Afric's tribes the blessings share!

### CHILDREN.

### THE DYING SUNDAY SCHOOL BOY.

One of our Sabbath school has just been pressed a great desire to see his Sabbath school his end, that it was quite out of the question; and so he asked his mother to let him go to the benefits of a good education for your childrenhe wished he could go too.

school. If God had spared his life, and he had being corrupted by your own example. been able to go out again, how much more faithhad ever been before.

But he did not get well. His mother carried ception. him back to bed, covered him up, sat down by If, with the words "Thou shalt not steal," if him and talked to him about heaven, and in a your mouth, you nevertheless overreach, or make little while he died!

and when you come to die, it will be sweet to ever see you drunk, or if tippling is talked o think of all that you learned; and if you love by you as an object of gratification? the Lord Jesus Christ, and become his children, it will be sweet in heaven to remember what confess a fault, and afterwards punish him for it, you learned in your Sabbath school here on do you not practically discourage his telling the

Abraham's bosom to be happy there. Are you so and so," can you expect that your child will prepared to be carried there?

on a sick bed, expecting soon to die; and being guage, overbearing or insolent, will not your asked if she thought she should go to heaven if children be infected by your example? and are she did, she said,

"Yes; I hope God has pardoned my sins, and will take me to heaven.' Her teacher asked her why she thought God

had forgiven her sins. The little child answered. "I know that Christ died on the cross for sinners, and I believe that he is willing to forgive our sins, when we feel sorry for them."

This dear girl had a true sense of the way to come to Christ. She felt that God would pardon sin for the sake of his Son, and on this she relied for the salvation of her soul. Have you felt sorry for your sins? Do you

believe that Christ is ready to forgive your sins? shame it was that he was not sent back. They -S. S. Monitor.

## LITTLE JANE.

A little girl who had always been remarkable for her obedience to her parents, refused one heart and hand. morning to go to school. Her mother expressed 2. It is interesting, when a preacher first much surprise, and said. "My dear, why do you not wish to go? It is

high time; the bell has rung, so put on your must go, and where he must not go; who he bonnet and get ready, or I fear you will be too must make friends, and who he must not. "Br. late; and you know if you are, it will displease A --- is not what he should be, and we don't Mrs. West very much; for she, like all other want you to have much to do with him. I could teachers, dislikes to have her scholars late." "I cannot go vet."

well?" said her mother. "Yes, mother, but I have this morning neglected to go by myself. I have not thanked decessor had kept things straight, and had in my heavenly Father for the kind care he has all matters been impartial. taken of me the past night, neither have I 3. It is interesting, when a preacher first en-

it is getting late, perhaps you had better defer it A, B, and C, have done wrong, and the last until you come home—and when you are going preacher did not do his duty in the case; or, he along, you can raise your thoughts to God, and he will listen to you.'

not do, for I once tried it, and nothing went union among the brethren was very strong. right with me all that day."

and cheerful the remainder of the day.

# PARENTS.

# THE MOTHER'S LESSONS.

bed of death, a beautiful copy of the Bible of not because the preacher has done anything that Royaumont, in which she taught me to read, may be termed improper, in the strict sense of when I was a little child. This Bible had en- the word, but because he does not do just as gravings on sacred subjects on every page. they say. This looks as though such persons above all, those beautiful patriarchal scenes, more of its advancement than of their own noin which the solemn and primitive nature of tions of right and wrong. the East was blended with all the acts of the 6. It is interesting to see persons using their simple and wonderful lives of the fathers of best endeavors to influence members against mankind. When I had repeated my lesson well, their preacher, because they do not feel just and read with only a fault or two the half right towards him. It looks as though these page of historical matter, my mother uncovered persons had pure hearts, and were laboring to the engraving, and holding the book open in "keep the unity of the spirit in the bonds of her lap, showed and explained it to me as my peace.'

recompense. pious as it was tender, and with the most sensilitheir ill effects, and have been induced to say tive and vivid imagination. All her thoughts what I have upon the subject, because they canwere sentiments, and every sentiment was an not suspect me of being a party concerned. No image. Her beautiful, noble, and benignant doubt many who read this, will be ready to accountenance reflected, in its radiant physiogno- cuse their preacher of having written it for them; my, all that glowed in her heart, and all that but if they will only find more fault with themwas painted in her thoughts; and the silvery, selves for having conducted as they have, and affectionate, solemn, and impassioned tone of less fault with their preacher for reproving them her voice, added to all that she said, an accent for the wrong, their difficulties will be shortof strength, grace, and love, which still sounds lived.

in my ear after six years of absence.

"From the love of the things themselves, to will do your preacher no good, and only keep in whose fatherly goodness I may well confide, Printed by F. RAND - Press of G. C. RAND & CO.

things had occurred, there was but a step. I should weep too, when they neglect the Bible.

It is a painful thought that millions of poor heathen have never seen the Scriptures: they

### MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN.

Commence early with your instruction. mother is capable of teaching her child obedience, humility, cleanliness, and propriety, while it is almost an infant; and it is always delightful to think that the first instructions can thus be communicated by so tender and natural: teacher. Remember that it is by combining affectionate tenderness with firmness in refusing what is improper, that you secure your children's happiness; and if they are early trained to be docile and obedient, the future task will be comparatively easy.

Education must, however, be always regarded as the means to an end; for all acquirements are useless, unless they make us better in our relations as children, husbands, wives, and unburied. The last Sunday of his life, he ex- less they lead us to the practice of that divine pressed a great desire to see his Sabbath school precept of our religion, "Thou shalt love thy one more; but he knew that he was now so near neighbor as thyself."

Let us suppose then that you have secured the window, and see the children when they went that they have attended an infant and afterwards by the house on the way to school. He was too an adult school-that they have advanced in the weak to walk, and his mother wrapped him up different branches of instruction, as far as in a blanket, and carried him in her arms to the necessary for the pursuits in life in which they window, where she held him up; and he was are destined-still, are you not called upon, pleased to see the children going along, and said parents, to take care of their moral training How much this little boy loved the Sabbath have been imparted, that your children may risk

If you suppose that your vices can be hidden ful and attentive he would have been to the from your children, you are greatly mistaken; school, and his teacher, and his lessons than he for the quickness of perception of children enables them immediately to see through such de-

use of anything not your own, or take undue You who are now alive, and are able to at- advantage of others, you are practically teaching tend the school every Sunday, should love it your children to be dishonest. Can you expect more than you do, and try to profit by it more; them to have a horror of drunkenness, if they

If you encourage your child by promise truth? Or, if you hold that nothing is to be I hope the little boy who was carried to the told that can injure your own interest, and say, window in his mother's arms, was carried to "Remember not to tell," "You must not say not lie whenever it suits its own purpose? If A little girl of our Sabbath school, was lying you are passionate and intemperate in your lanyou not crushing in the bud the truly Christian qualities of gentleness, forbearance and charity -Morning Star.

### For the Herald and Journal.

### SOME THINGS WHICH ARE INTERESTING.

1. It is interesting, when a preacher enters his new field, to hear the brothers and sisters remark at every interview with him, what a nice preacher they had last year. They never expect to have another one as good. And what a never expect to have another one they like as well. And if they could not have the preache they wanted, they had rather have none. This makes the preacher feel as though he would have a pleasant time, and all were with him

enters his charge, to have brother A- meet him, for the purpose of informing him where he tell you a great many things, but I don't want to make any trouble. If you make much of

"What is the matter, Jane? don't you feel them, you will lose the friendship of those who pay for the support of preaching." This makes the preacher feel, no doubt, as though his pre-

asked him to keep me from sin during the day— ters his charge, to be met by some half-dozen I am sure I cannot think of going to school unforming him of all the difficulties that have "Why, my child," replied the mother, "as transpired for the last two or four years. Mr. thought just as we do, and we want to inform you in relation to it, that you may know how to "No, mother," said little Jane, "this will treat them. This looks as though the bond of 4. It is interesting to see a brother leave the

Her mother pressed her no longer, but bade house of God, and attend meeting somewhere her go and implore God's blessing to rest upon else, because the preacher does not agree with her. This dutiful child did so, and was happy him in all his notions. Perhaps the preacher may have preached against some sin or practice May her example lead others to seek the Lord which the good brother may have been guilty of. Such, for instance, as rum drinking, tobacco chewing, slandering, over-reaching in trade, or something of the kind. For a person to becomoffended at this, looks as though they possessed a great degree of grace, and were "earnestly contending for the faith which was once delivered to the saints." and intended to be an honest Christian in all places.

Lamartine, whose influence for the last two months has beeen church speak against their preacher because he 5. It is interesting to hear members of the so great in France, thus opens the beautiful narrative of his ventures to preach the truth, for their good. To hear them throw out dark and unchristian re-"My mother had received from hers, on the marks before those who delight in such things; They depicted Sarah, Joseph, and Samuel; and had great love for the cause of God, and thought

I have been looking on for a long time to se "She was endowed by nature with a mind as how these things went in societies. I have seen

I beg of brethren generally, as they love the The sight of these engravings, the explanations, and the poetical commentaries of my put forth a hand to help their preacher out of mother, inspired me, from the most tender in- all difficulties, and hold up his hand. When he fancy, with a taste and inclination for biblical comes to you, if you have old troubles which cannot be settled, keep them to yourself; they

and Savior. The last words that were heard the desire of seeing the places where these the fire burning in your own heart. If he that he will never make me miserable; and that preaches the truth ever so closely, receive it, and even the afflictions I may at any time suffer, thank God that there is one man in this time- shall tend to my benefit. serving age who has enough of the spirit of our fathers, to tell the whole truth in the fear of the world; I do not desire to see it diminished, God. If it cuts you to the quick, it is just the nor would I endeavor to lessen it in any man, thing you need. If you have left your preacher, go back, at least half way, and tell him you works than I have generally seen it. I mean purpose doing better, and do it without fail.

> will prosper, no doubt, and as far as I am con- flatteries and compliments, despised even by cerned, my preacher shall have a glad heart.

AN OLD METHODIST.

### For the Herald and Journal. A NEW CONFERENCE COMMITTEE PRO-

POSED.

continually praying the Lord of the harvest to pearances and professions than many of his send forth laborers into his vineyard; and we modern disciples. He preferred the doers of are making commendable efforts to aid those the word to the mere hearers; the son that who are called, in obtaining necessary qualifica- seemingly refused to obey his father, and yet tions for their important work. We are also performed his commands, to him that professed continually devising plans and executing means his readiness but neglected the work; the hefor the support of such laborers, especially for retical but charitable Samaritan, to the uncharithe superannuated. Now all this is right. And table though orthodox Priest and sanctified Lemay God help us as a church to be more faithful vite; and those who gave food to the hungry, in the performance of these Christian duties. drink to the thirsty, raiment to the naked, en-But, sir, it appears to me, that after God has tertainment to the stranger, and relief to the condescended, in answer to our prayers, to call sick, though they never heard of his name, he men into His vineyard, and they, at considerable expense, have been qualified for their great those who cry, Lord! Lord! who value themwork, it would be wisdom in us to give some at- selves upon their faith, though great enough to tention to the preservation of their bodily health. perform miracles, but have neglected good Sir, the large and constantly increasing number of supperannuated men in our (Me.) Conference, is to me an alarming circumstance. At righteous, but sinners, to repentance; which imour last session our list of superannuated breth- plied his modest opinion that there were some ren numbered thirty. But the largeness of the in his time who thought themselves so good that number is not the most alarming feature of this they need not hear even him for improvement; subject; for if those worthy brethren were all, but now-a-days we have scarce a little parson

and their families, and make smooth and easy their path down the declivity of life to the But this is not the case; comparatively few of those brethren are superannuated with age; a large number of them are young men. And yet we instruct the people, from the Book of God, that righteousness tends to promote health and good health, and such as promise much service ially electioneering privileges. to the church. But, alas! how soon do many of When, four years since, the demand became them fall. Many fill an early grave, and many loud from all parts of the land, a partial yieldothers suffer premature superannuation, which one writer has said is more to be dreaded than duction of postage, was granted. death. Now if it is a fact, that premature super- But when this promised favorably for still annuation and death are more frequent with the further reduction, Members became alarmed at ministry than with the world, does it not follow the growing idea of equal rights and privithat we have either missed our calling, or, hav- leges, and, by a very silent "act," again greating been called, we have erred in our calling? ly enlarged their franking power, virtually

And would it not be well for our good Presid- Moreover, as if ashamed to have it appear in ing Elders to appoint a Committee on Health, the regular bill on franking, they inserted in an (or give it any name you judge proper,) to take "act to establish certain Post-routes," (apinto consideration the causes and cure of pre- proved March 3, '47,) a clause ordaining that mature superannuation and death in the minis- any "books, procured or purchased by order try, and thus let the knowledge and experience either House, shall be entitled to be franked," by of the older brethren and of the superannuated Members! be given to the younger members, particularly In connection with this law, thus smuggled

It may be found that a little more manual distribution of unnumbered volumes, to those labor and exercise in the open air would be whom it may be expedient to conciliate with healthful. And no doubt the enlargement of such presents,) it appears, the Senate have restations would tend greatly to promote the cently, in a single instance, purchased twelve health and usefulness of the ministry. But thousand copies of "Col. Hickey's" late volume doubtless it is a commendable zeal, that eats up of 540 pages, occasioning an expense to the many, not being tempered with that prudence country of about seventeen thousand dollars! which would naturally grow out of the knowl-

DR. FRANKLIN AND GEORGE WHITEFIELD. To the Editors of the British Friend:

ESTEEMED FRIENDS,-Not recollecting to have seen the annexed letter in print, and thinking that the perusal of it may interest, perhaps benefit some of your readers, I forward you a

It will be seen by the foot note on what occasion it was written-I remain yours respectfully, 10 Highbury Place, London, 30th of 12th Month, 1847.

GEORGE WHITEFIELD.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1753.

in strength; I hope you will continue mending till you recover your former health and firmness. Let me know whether you still use the cold been the increase of mail correspondence, that it bath, and what effect it has. As to the kind-brings in, over all expenses, upwards of \$4,000,ness you mention, I wish it could have been of 000 annually. more service to you.\* But if it had, the only thanks I should desire is, that you would always ple than the subjects of Victoria, who franks no be equally ready to serve any other person that volumes or letters; and, as Republicans, entitled may need your assistance, and so let good offices to equal privileges with our rulers, we would all go round; for mankind are all of a family. rejoice to try the cheap system, even though it For my own part when I am employed in serving others, I do not look upon myself as conferring favors, but as paying debts. In my travels and since my settlement, I have received much kindness from men, to whom I shall never have any opportunity of making the least direct re- sentatives in Congress assembled: The underturn; and numberless mercies from God, who signed respectfully request, that you abolish the is infinitely above being benefited by our ser- franking power, and reduce ordinary letter postvices. Those kindnesses from men I can there- age to two cents, and that of newspapers in due fore only return on their fellow men, and I can proportion." only show my gratitude for those mercies from God, by a readiness to help his other children and my brethren. For I do not think that thanks and compliments, though repeated weekly, can discharge our real obligations to each other, and much less those to our Creator. You will see my notion of good works, that I am far from expecting to merit heaven by them. By heaven we understand a state of happiness, infinite in degree, and eternal in duration; I can shire, Providence, and Vermont Conferences. giving a draught of water to a thirsty person, \$2.00 per annum, in advance.

2. All Travelling Preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, are authorised Agents, to whom payment may be should expect to be paid with a good plantation, would be modest in his demands, compared with those who think they deserve heaven for the little good they do on earth. Even the mixed imperfect pleasures we enjoy in this world are rather from God's goodness than our merit; how much more the happiness of heaven! For my part, I have not the vanity to think I de-

who has hitherto preserved and blessed me, and

rpose doing better, and do it without fail.

When my preacher comes, I shall receive him mercy, and public spirit; no holyday-keeping, with open arms, and do all I can to hold him up sermon-hunting, or hearing; performing church by my prayer, and contributions. Then my soul ceremonies, or making long prayers, filled with wise men, and much less capable of pleasing the

Deity.

The worship of God is a duty. The hearing and reading of sermons may be useful; but if men rest in hearing and reading and praying, as too many do, it is as if a tree should value itself on being watered and putting forth leaves, though it never produced any fruit. Your great BROTHER STEVENS. Dear Sir:-We are Master thought much less of these outward ap-

or nearly all of them men of age, worn out by that does not think it the duty of every man the faithful labors of a long life, we should feel within his reach to sit under his petty ministrathat all we have to do in relation to them would tions; and whoever omits them offends God. I be to persuade the church, (if indeed persuasion wish to such more humility, and to you health was necessary,) to take care of those good men and happiness; being your friend and servant, B. FRANKLIN.

> \* Dr. Franklin had relieved G. Whitefield in a paralytic case, by the application of electricity.

### For the Herald and Journal. CHEAP POSTAGE.

longevity. Now I think it is a fact, that the To such as have, for the last five years, been Maine Conference would not bear a comparison writing on the subject of cheap postage and the with the business men of the world. I think chief ground of opposition, it is more and more our superannuates are more numerous, and we obvious, that there is in Congress a determined die younger. That this opinion may appear conspiracy to defeat, if possible, any system that reasonable, it should be remembered that the would elevate the people to a level with their Conference is careful to receive none but men of public servants, as to mail privileges, and espec-

If this evil originated in an irrevocable decree of extending it, with respect to everything in Jehovah, we would joyfully submit to it. But the shape of Post Office burdens, throughout the if it originates, in whole or in part, with the church, she should be made acquainted with the

fact, that by disembarrassing her ministry with power still more available, imposed three cents, worldly cares she may remove the great evil.
And if it is mainly the fault of the ministry, it should be understood, that as far as possible it occasionally to send, in competition for office or for other purposes.

to those who are just entering upon the work. through, (and which can be silently used for the

Such impositions on an unsuspecting people are constantly practised, burdening the daily mails from Washington with tons of volumes pamphlets, documents, and even a Senatorial newspaper, printed at the public expense, besides unnumbered large packages of circulars and ordinary letters, illegally franked and distributed by Members for their favorites!

Efforts have been made in vain, by the Post Master General, to suppress such abuses. The result has been that the Senate, within a few weeks, have passed a special bill, adapted to perpetuate and increase this demoralizing practice of franking for others, and by heavy penal-

ties to prevent all exposure! The truth is, that such abuses, daily corrupting and hardening the consciences of Members and their friends, never can be suppressed, LETTER FROM DR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN To but by the total abolition of the franking power. And those who hold this power will not yield it up, nor grant rates of postage on letters and newspapers, that shall be almost equivalent to it for all, till petitions from every quarter shall Sir,-I received your kind letter of the 2d show, that the demand is becoming universal, as instant, and am glad to hear that you increase it was in Great Britain.

There, letters are now carried for a penny, and newspapers for nothing: and yet so vast has We are a much more reading and writing peo-

might for a few years, occasion some tax on the

## FORM OF PETITION.

"To the Hon. Senate and House of Repre-

## TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and

do nothing to merit such rewards. He that for 1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at

serve it, the folly to expect it, nor the ambition to desire it; but content myself in submitting to the will and disposal of that God who made me, who has hitherto preserved and blessed me, and

Vol. XIX. & A. ST

REPORTS OF COMMITT OF THE C

Your Committee have h eration the various claims recommend to the General tion of the following reso

1. Resolved, That deeply sympathises with deprived of their houses places, under the operati of Separation, yet there upon the funds of the Bo nify them for their losses. claims will be duly consi final adjustment of the Methodist Episcopal Chu adjustment take place.

cern to meet any claims brethren in Arkansas, as titions, may have, for se 3. Resolved, That th within whose bounds any reside, who have suffered ration, be, and they are examine and determine of said claims; and mal

2. Resolved, That

power to draw upon the

their settlement, through ards and their mission co judge best. Respectfully

AID FOR THE CHURCH Whereas the Plan called, passed by the Ger has, in its operations, d of the members of th Church, situated in th the ministry and the pri Episcopal Church durin

And whereas, this po also been deprived of the from the same cause, gr injury; and whereas or has, at great expense fo house of worship, for w ly exhausted their mean in debt for it; and two same city, have commen houses by law; for whi to have means succes suits to a final decision they are destitute of su new houses to worship Resolved, 1. By t That the societies below Episcopal Church, in th in the town of Hannil Missouri, be, and they appoint an agent to tra the church, for the pur their pecuniary embarr. istry and membership pal Church are request

Resolved, 2. That t ferences be requested t assist the brethren in t their wisdom, may see Resolved, 3. That Armstrong and Br. S Ohio Annual Conferen ures as they may deer brethren. Respectfull

complish this object.

INFRACTIONS The attention of the rected, by sundry mem consideration by the numerous infractions o called Plan of Separat Methodist Episcopal C this subject, present to lowing statements and

I. The Methodist has officially and author fraction of the Plan by eral Conference, her I ferences, her Editors, 1. The Louisville ( lation of the Plan. In the report on org day, the 17th of May,

declared to be formed

represented in the Con

the M. E. Church, Sou

the Convention, in the tion on Saturday, the declaration, we find the lowing passing these r Advocate, vol. xiii, pa "Resolved, That s Annual Conference, or not represented in th the Methodist Episco ing to the Plan of S late General Conferen the General Conferen

Convention, they shall of the General Confe 'Resolved, That Convention, those sor border, within the lin sented in this Conven derstood as adhering see proper to take act all such cases, we con tion or society, the pr the meeting.' Thus, although the

upon the basis of rep

mal organization, con inal limits, yet two d was prepared for furt the provisions of the the boundaries of the and other Conference within the border who these societies must l as adhering to the So ers have generally pr ever they could by an the Plan of the Gene societies to vote. T Convention taught th two very important r First. They exce by extending it into nore, Philadelphia, ferences. Thus they

Secondly. And in would be taken, they as belonging to their 2. The Bishops of have taught the infra Bishop Soule, in Ohio, August 4th, 1